THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
E. B. DRAKE. BY W. P. DRAKE.
EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
Editors and Proprietors.
TERMS OF THE PAPER,
$2 a Year, in Advance.

THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper—Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

Vol. II. Statesville, N. C., Friday, March 18, 1859. No. 15.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	1 YEAR.
One square,	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares,	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.
BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.
HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 24 Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.
SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.
DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.
Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY

☞ Haviland, Stevenson & Co, Charleston, O. A. Bradley, Wilmington. M. A. Santos & Co., Norfolk, N. F. Rives, Petersburg Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, D. B & J. L Gaither, Newton, W. H. Michal, Lincolnton and Druggists and dealers in Medicine, every, where. For sale by
S. J. RICKERT, Statesville.
May 1 1858.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by peciel Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

IN times of Epidemics, it is the objects of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge. In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal treatment, the effects of drugs, &c.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent *free of charge* to the afflicted.

Address, for Reports or treatment, DR. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, consulting Surgeon, HOWARD Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
45 *Secretary.* *President*

Jenkins & Ayer,

Take pleasure in informing the public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the BOOT & SHOE line at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House. All work warranted. 'Dick' is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit" 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms, moderate.
statesville, Jan. 16. tf

SIMONTON HOUSE.

THE subscribers having become lessees of this spacious New

HOTEL

located near the public Square and Court-House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling Public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first class Hotel in the Union.

RATES OF BOARD
AT THE SIMONTON HOUSE.

REGULAR BOARDERS, PER MONTH.
Furnished rooms, fire, and light, $18.00
Furnished rooms, without fire, 14.00
Seat at Table. 10.00
TRANSIENT BOARDERS—
Per Day, ... $1.50
Single Meals, ...50
Horse Feed, ...25
MRS. M. A. WREN & SON,
July 3d. 31tf

LIVERY
STA- -BLE.
STATESVILLE, N. C.

We having obtained the extensive stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing travellers and the public generally, that we are prepared to hire horses and buggies, at reasonable rates. Persons wanting conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the proprietors, and no fear need be entertained, &c.
BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.
33—tf

McLEAN HOUSE.
Statesville, N. C.

Persons passing through, or coming to,
STATESVILLE,
can be accommodated with MEALS at 25 cents each, and comfortable **Lodgings** at the same rate.

Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms.
Oct 19 JOS. A. McLEAN,

3,000 bushels Wheat WANTED,

Wanted,
AT THE ROWAN MILLS,
3,000 bushels good Wheat, for which
Salisbury cash prices will be paid.
O. G. FOARD.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

MANSION HOTEL
IN
SALISBURY.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner
Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in his

ROOMS.

His STABLES are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable OMNIBUS runs regularly to the depot on the arrival of the cars
With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.
WM. ROWZEE.
May 29th, 1858. tf-26

MAKING.

J. W. Woodward

Is still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared to do all Kinds of WORK formerly done at the Establishment
All repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts alter 12 months.
Feb. 27. 13tf

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BOOK and JOB
PRINTING,
Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,
AT THE
IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

Notice.

The Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE
15 *or* 20 *Likely Young Negroes,*
For which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention. Y. S. DEAN.
Dec. 22, 1858. 3-tf

Fifth Year of the Enterprize!

NEW LIST OF GIFTS
For 1859.
CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.

G. G. EVANS,
AT HIS ORIGINAL GIFT BOOK STORE,
439 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,

Commences the New Year with an enlarged Catalogue, a greater variety of Gifts, increased facilities for buying Goods and doing business, and is now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book Buyers than ever before. Time has proved that the Gift System is permanent. EVANS is determined to prove that his Establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition, and having the legitimacy of his plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, he can afford to be generous. Try him, and judge for yourself.

Schedule of Gifts.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100 00
Patent Anchor Lever Gold Watches.	50 00
Ladies' 18k. Case Gold Lever Watches,	50 00
Ladies' 18k. Case Gold Lever Watches, open dial,	35 00
Gent's Silver Lever Watches,	25 00
Gent's Silver Lever Watches.	15 00
Gent's Silver Lepine Watches,	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern.	10 00
Ladies' Elegant Black Silk Dress Patterns,	15 00
Ladies' do. Plaid do. do.	12 00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, (Pin and Drops,) extra fine,	15 00
Ladies' do. do. do.	15 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, Stone Settings,	10 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, plain or engraved Band,	5 00
Gent's Solid Gold Vest Chains, new pattern,	15 00
Gent's best English Plated Vest Chains,	5 00
Ladies' Guards, or Chatelaine Chains, choice,	15 00
Large Gold Spring Lockets, with double cases,	10 00
Large Gold Snap Lockets, do. do.	5 00
Medium-size, No. 3, Lockets, do. do.	3 00
Heavy Gold Pencil Cases, with Gold Pens,	7 00
Superior G-ld Pens, with Holders and Box,	3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils.	2 00
Gent's Heavy Gold Pencils,	3 50
Gent's Gold Pens, with Silver Extension Pencils,	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pens, in Boxes and Ivory Holders,	1 50
Ladies' Mosaic Gold Stone Sets,	12 00
Ladies' Florentine Sets, Pin and Drops,	10 00
Ladies' Jet Sets, do. do.	7 00
Ladies' Lava, do. do.	10 00
Ladies' Cameo Pins, large size,	5 00
Ladies' do. do. medium,	3 50
Ladies' do. do. small.	2 50
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins, small,	2 50
Ladies' Box and Glass Miniature or Hair Pins,	2 00
Ladies' Plain Gold Pins, new pattern,	2 50
Ladies' Plain Ear Drops,	2 00
Misses' Plain Gold Pins.	1 50
Gent's Cluster Pins, Opal centre.	2 50
Gent's Single Stone Pins.	1 00
Gent's Cameo or Mosaic Bosom Studs,	4 50
Gent's Engraved Gold do. do.	2 50
Gent's Plain do. do. do.	2 00
Gent's Sleeve Buttons,	2 50
Ladies' do. do.	2 00
Ladies' Pearl Card Cases,	5 00
Ladies' Cameo, Mosaic, or Gold Stone Ribbon Pins,	1 50
Gent's Silver Pencils,	75
Gent's Pearl Pocket Knives, 3 blades, best quality,	1 00
Gent's Buff or Ivory do. do. do.	75
Misses' Ivory Pins,	2 50
Gent's Gold Watch Keys and Pencils combined.	2 00
Gent's Gold Toothpicks, with Slides,	2 00
Gent's Gold Rings, with Stone Setting,	2 50
Ladies' do. do. do.	1 50
Sets Silver-Plated Tea Spoons,	2 00
Silver-Plated Butter Knives:	1 00
Ladies' or Gent's Port-monnaies,	1 50
Gent's Gold Watch Keys or Vest Hooks,	1 00
Ladies' Florentine Breast Pins,	3 50
Ladies' Jet do. do.	3 50
Ladies' Mosaic do. do.	5 00
Ladie's Cameo Ear Drops,	4 50
Misses' do. do.	2 50
Misses' Ear Drops, with Stone Setting,	2 00
Misses' Gold Bracelets, Half Round Band,	4 00
Ladies' do. do. do.	6 00
Gent's Scarf Pin.	2 00
Gent's Jet Studs,	3 00
Gent's Jet Sleeve Buttons,	3 50
Misses' Gold Crosse,	50
Miscellaneous Gifts not enumerated in the above List, varying in value from	25 cents to $25 00

We have $500 worth of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among Purchasers with every $1,000 worth of Books sold. All Books sold at Publishers' lowest prices.

All persons that Evans does not publish himself are bought direct from the Publishers, and in large quantities. Books to suit every taste are to be found on his Catalogue, at prices which would be an inducement even without the Gift System, which offers so many additional advantages.

Works by the most popular authors, living and dead, in all styles, from the most costly to the plain and substantial, at astonishing low prices.

CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Bayard Taylor's Travels,	Works of Dean Swift.
Works of Miss Bremer,	" Judge Haliburton,
" Bulwer,	" Dr. Livingston.
" De Foe,	" Lawrence Sterne,
" Addison,	Waverly Novels,
" Thackeray,	Works of Benj. Franklin,
" L. Johnson,	" Thos. Jefferson,
" J. F. Cooper,	" Charles Dickens,
" T. T. Headley,	" Mrs. Southworth,
" Frank Forrester,	" Mrs. Hentz.
" Hugh Miller,	" Mrs. Sedgwick,
" Capt. Mayne Reid,	" Virginia Townsend,
" Charlotte Bronte,	" S. M. Smucker,
" Washington Irving,	" T. S. Arthur,
" Grace Aguilar,	" A. Ross,
" Rev. C. H. Spurgeon,	" D. P. Thompson,
" Capt. Marryatt,	" Sam Slick.
" Peter Parley,	" Jane Austin,
" Mrs. Moodie,	" Marion Harland,
" Smollet,	" Mary Howitt.
" Fielding,	" Charles Lamb.
" Perry,	" Edward Everett,
" Wilkes,	" Lorenzo Dow,
" Burton,	" Lord Bacon.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY OF THE MOST CELEBRATED AUTHORS.

Allison,	Bancroft.
Hume,	Goodrich,
Macaulay,	Russell,
Prescott,	Ferguson,
Gibbon,	Rollin,
Robertson,	Lord,
Headley,	Sparks,

And a host of others, too numerous to mention.

THE ANCIENT AND MODERN POETS.

Butler,	Milton,
T. B. Reid.	Spenser,
Mrs. Jamieson,	Chaucer.
Byron,	Mrs Hemans,
Scott,	Mrs. Norton,
Moore,	Kemble.

Peas	085 @090	P. Rico	010
Hides,		N. O.	—
Dry	010 @011	Tallow	010
Green	005 @006	Wool	018 @019

Advertisements.

T. C. ANDERSON
SADDLER
AND

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS AND HYMN BOOKS.

Methodist Hymn Books,	Episcopal Prayer Books,
Baptist Hymn Books,	Catholic Prayer Books,
Lutheran Hymn Books,	Presbyterian Hymn Books.

Of all sizes, and bound in all styles, Arabesque, Turkey Morocco, Antique, Velvet, &c., with and without clasps.

FAMILY BIBLES.

A large assortment of Family Bibles, of all descriptions and all prices, from $1 to $50, illustrated with fine engravings, printed with large type, on good paper, and in various styles of binding, from the simplest to the most ornamental. Also, Pulpit Bibles, in various styles, at low prices.

☞ A complete Classified Catalogue of Books, in every department of literature, containing a complete List of Gifts, with full instructions to Agents and persons forming Clubs, will be sent free to any part of the Union. Persons wishing to form Libraries, should have it as a book of reference before making out their lists. Send for it, and you will be convinced of the cheapness and variety of the Books, besides being pleased with the liberality of the system.

Orders from the country promptly and satisfactorily filled, and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the country. Any book published in the United States, the retail price of which is One Dollar and upwards, will be promptly sent by mail on receipt of publisher's price, with postage as per Catalogue.

Liberal commissions allowed to all persons forming Clubs. Persons acting as Agents for us can reap all the advantage of the Gift system, without any cost to themselves, thus getting a Library of good books in a very short time; besides which, the Gifts received with the commission books will sell for more than enough to amply pay them for their trouble.

Agents wanted in every town in the Union. Persons wishing to act as such, and all those desirous of a Catalogue, will confer a favor by sending their address to

G. G. EVANS,
Gift Book-Store and Publishing House,
439 CHESNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 4, 1859.—9-3m

Professional and Business Cards, &c.

JAMES F. BELL, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,
Statesville, N. C.,

Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN

Will attend all Calls, both in Town and Country, Office on College Avenue, two doors west of the Printing Office.
Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his Professional services to the public.
Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business, entrusted to his care.
Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22. 1858.

STEVENSON & BOWEN,
[LATE STEVENSON, BOWEN, & NESMITH,]
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM
DANIEL M. ZIMMERMAN,
Formerly of LINCOLNTON, N. C.,
And REMOVED to the large Store,
53 North 3d Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA,
Where an **Increased Stock** will be kept, and inducements offered equal to any House in the Trade.
Jan. 28, 1859.—8-6m

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

Simonton Tannery.

I WILL continue the **Tanning Business,** with **John Hubbard as Foreman,** and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of **Sole, Harness,** and **Upper Leather, Calf** and **Sheep Skins,** &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Barter.

I will pay the highest prices in Cash or Leather for hides and Bark.
R. F. SIMONTON.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

PROSECTUS
OF
THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
IN
Statesville, Iredell County, N. C.,
BY
EUGENE B. DRAKE AND SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
At $2 a year, in advance.

THE SECOND VOLUME COMMENCED DECEMBER 3, 1858.

The Express is now one of the largest, neatest, and best papers published in the State, being printed on a No. 4 Washington Press, upon new Type, from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, and Paper of the best quality. It will be devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, Miscellaneous Reading, and to the Development of the Resources of Western North Carolina. Ample Congressional and Legislative Reports will be found in its columns with extracts from Foreign and Domestic Journals of whatever is noteworthy in other portions of the country and world.

The Express will advocate **Whig Principles,** as the true conservative doctrine of the country, and the palladium of American Liberty, outside of which there is no security for the American Union. Corruption, either in the General Government, or any party administering it, will be fearlessly exposed and denounced, and reformation demanded in the name of our injured country. Party tyranny, which was inaugurated by a bogus Democracy in years past, and has been strengthening its chains by falsehood to the present day, humbugging the people by deceitfulness, will be assailed, and, if possible, its manacles sundered, so that the minds of the people may be liberated, and allowed to think as freemen for themselves.

The Express being the only WHIG JOURNAL published in this Congressional District, the Whigs in which are supposed to feel more than a common desire to patronize and sustain an advocate of their cherished prinriples within the District, we appeal to them, as well as to our friends in other portions of the country, to lend us their timely aid, that the Express may have a wide circulation, both at home and abroad, as a messenger of usefulness.

Just received,

And for sale by
T. H. McRORIE,
SUGAR, COFFEE, SALT, MOLASSES, SODA, SOLE LEATHER,
A large and well-selected assortment of KING'S MOUNTAIN IRON;
Also,
RED CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY GRASS SEED,
ORCHARD GRASS SEED.
Jan. 28, 1859.

All persons indebted to me, by note or otherwise, are requested to pay up by February Court. T. H. McRORIE.
8-tf

Poetry.

For the Express.

To Ernest.

Like some fairy I would roam,
Still a stranger tho' at home;—
As a wood-nymph 'mong the trees
Hearing music in the breeze,
There the wild wood minstrels sing
Ere to higher points they wing.
Like a Naiad haunt the stream,
Catching Fancy's fairy beam,
Drinking rapture from the waves
As the coast it gently laves.
There the sea-bird finds her home
Naught can lure her far to roam.
'Mong the mountains, like the deer
Wild and dauntless, nought to fear;
To the highest cliffs I'd soar
As the wild birds that flit o'er.
In this realm of lute-like sound,
The deep heart glad echoes found,
And the burning words of song.
Thro' the heights may echo long;
And the lyre's deep cordant string,
Moved as by a magic wing,
Murmurs low, and soft at first
Ere a wealth of rapture burst:
I wish not to reveal my name,
Expect not, hope not, seek not, fame,
'Tis but mock'ry to the soul,
Woman seeks a higher goal!
Yet to Ernest, I would say
Answer to his dainty lay,
Linnette, is a dreamy girl
With grey eyes and sunny curls.
LINNETTE.
Statesville F. College.

Miscellany.

AN UNSAFE STEP.
A Sketch for both Young and Old.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

'Frederic, I would not do it. It is an unsafe step. You know not what the consequences may be.'

Frederic Towne was an active member of an association, and had been entrusted by the members with a matter of some importance. A man of the name of Morgan had died a short time previously, and as he had been one of the most zealous and effective men of the organization, the brethren felt called upon to bear testimony, in some tangible manner, to their esteem for the departed. Morgan had left his family—a wife and small children—with but little of this world's goods, and the friends resolved to give something that should be of assistance to the widow and her little ones; so they voted to present her with five hundred dollars. The money was drawn, and Frederic Towne was entrusted to carry it to her, together with a copy of the resolutions which were adopted on the occasion. On the morning after the receipt of the money, Frederic went to the house where Mrs. Morgan resided, but he was informed that she had gone out of town and would not return for a week. So he would have to keep the money for her until she came back.

Towne was an industrious tradesman, doing a small business, and it so happened that he was called upon to pay a note of four hundred and fifty dollars on the very day of his visit to the widow's house. When he went home to dinner he found the demand awaiting him.

'Ah—this is lucky,' he said, as he read the missive which had been left for him. 'Mrs. Morgan will not be back for a week, and I can use that money till then.'

'Frederic,' spoke his wife, 'I would not do it. It is an unsafe step. You know not what the consequences may be.'

'But they cannot be bad,' returned the young man. 'I must pay the note, and this money is lying here idle in my pocket.'

'You have no business to have it in your pocket,' said his companion. 'Go and lock it up. It is not yours. It was placed in your hands as a sacred trust, and you should not touch a penny of it. You should feel that you have no such money by you, if the thought of using it enters your mind.'

'But where's the harm, Clara? I cannot raise the money handily to-day, and here I have it.'

'That is the very reason why you should not touch the sum that has been placed in your hands. The simple fact that you cannot raise the money in any other way should warn you not to touch this. As for the note you can get it renewed—'

'But I've had it renewed twice already, and I have not the face to ask the favor again.'

'Then let it go. If you cannot raise the sum to meet it, you had better let the holder sue it than have your fair fame blasted.'

'My fame blasted!' repeated Frederic with a look of surprise.

'Aye. Suppose you use this money now, and should not be able to replace it when the widow returns? Think what a position it would place you in. Your associates would not trouble themselves to consider much upon the motives which led to your abuse of their confidence. They would judge you, as the world always judges, by your overt acts. They would simply say that they had placed money in your hands for the use of a poor widow, and that, instead of using it thus, you had appropriated it to yourself. And so it would stand against you.'

'Pshaw! But I tell you I can raise it between now and then.'

'Then go and raise it now.'

'I cannot do that.'

'Then do the next thing; have the note renewed.'

'I tell you I cannot ask Mr. Johnson to do that again.'

'Then let him sue it, and before it comes to trial you will have plenty of time to raise the money.'

'But think of the idea of my being sued, Clara. It would hurt me in my business.'

'Not so much as a solemn breach of trust would.'

But Clara could not make her husband see it as she saw it. Like thousands of others, he was inclined to take the smoothest path which presented itself, without looking ahead to see whether it might not lead him over a precipice, or bring him up in a dismal swamp. He felt too confident while the sun shone, and would not see that that the storm might come upon him when he was least prepared for it.

And Frederic took four hundred and fifty dollars of the money which had been entrusted to his keeping, and paid his note. It was an unsafe step—a step which has ruined thousands! He meant no wrong—money could not have hired him to betray so sacred a trust—and yet he had laid himself liable to all the results of a most flagrant breach of trust. He had placed his character for honesty and truth upon the hazard of a die, and his whole future might take its tone and color from the cast. It was a very easy way to meet a present demand, and that other demand, which lay in the future, he would meet in good time.

Three days passed away without any uneasiness, but on the fourth day Frederic thought he would look around and do something towards raising the money against Mrs. Morgan should come home. He had only about fifty dollars of his own, and that he would have to use in his business; so he must raise the whole amount. He went to a few friends that day, but he could do nothing. None of them had any more to spare. On the following day he tried again, but with no better success. In short, money was very scarce, and hard to be got. And Frederic should have known this. He *did* know it; but ween he used the money he had forgotten it; or, at least, he did not allow that knowledge to influence him.

Saturday came, and with it came Mrs. Morgan to her home. Frederic went out, but he could not borrow the sum he needed. He spent the whole day in running around, but such an amount as he wanted was not to be had on such paper as his simple note. There was money in the market, but it could be let on short time, and on better paper than his.

Towards night Mrs. Morgan entered his store. At any other time he would have been glad to see her, but now her presence tortured him. He knew she had been informed of the donation which had been set apart for her, and that she had come to get it. Perhaps she wanted to use some of it very much, and she had thus thrown herself in his way to give him an opportunity of paying it over to her. Yet she did not ask for it. She had not the assurance for that. Nor did she offer to buy anything. She spoke of the weather, and she said she had had a pleasant visit; and finally she turned to take her leave. She looked at the young shopkeeper as though she wished he would relieve her, but he could not. She went reluctantly away, and Frederic Towne bowed his head upon his desk and groaned aloud. Then he put on his hat and rushed into the street. He went to this man, and that man, but he could not raise the money.

Just as he was shutting up his day-book, preparatory to closing his place for the night, the president of the association came in.

'Ah—have you seen Mrs. Morgan, Fred?' he asked.

'Yes,' stammered Frederic. 'She dropped in here this evening.'

'How did she seem to feel when you gave her the money?'

'I did not give it to her,' the young man replied, trembling with terror and remorse. 'I had left it at home,' he added, not meaning to lie willingly, but forced thereto. 'I suppose it will answer if I hand it to her on Monday.'

'Yes—that will do; though I wish she could have had it to-night, as I am sure she is really in want.'

A more miserable man than was Frederic Towne, as he started for home that night, could not be found. He dared not go into the reading-room, where he was wont to meet his friends; nor dared he stop in any store. When he met a member of the association—and he met several of them—he tried to hide his face, for he felt guilty and ashamed. It seemed to him that everybody knew he was a traitor to his most solemn obligations, and he dared not meet the gaze of an honest man. When he reached his home he sank into a chair, and buried his face in his hands.

'Frederic,' spoke his wife, 'what is the matter?'

But he made no reply. She moved her seat to his side and placed one of her arms about his neck.

'What is it?' she continued.

He only groaned an answer.

'Has Mrs. Morgan returned?' she asked.

'Yes.'

'And have you got the money for her?'

'Oh, my soul, no!'

'And can you not get it somewhere?'

The young man lifted his head, and caught his wife's hand.

'Clara,' he cried in piteous tones, 'do not you add more to my misery. God knows I have suffered enough. I know you warned me of this, but I would not see it. I meant no wrong, and yet the wrong I have done; and my name is blasted—dishonored forever! I cannot raise the money—I have tried in every place.'

'I feared it would be so,' said the wife solemnly. 'That money was no more yours, for your own use, than would have been the same sum in your neighbor's drawer; and your own honor should have been the key of its keeping.'

'I know it,' groaned the unhappy man. 'I see it now. But don't upbraid me. Oh! I know not how I shall meet my friends to-morrow.—They will ask me how the widow received their kind gift. And how shall I meet them on Monday, when they must know that I have used the money!'

'But suppose you could, by some means, get this money?'

'Don't, Clara. It is impossible!'

'Not quite,' returned the wife, winding her arms again about her husband's neck. 'I, who have not the cares of business to distract my judgment, saw all this from the first. Or, at least, I feared it; and I resolved to prepare to meet it. I went to my mother, and told her all. I told her that she must help us—not only for my sake, but for your lasting good. I told her you would repay her as soon as you could. She had the money—it was mearly all her scanty store—and she let me have it; and I put it where the other sum should have been put in the place. Now go down this very night, and discharge your obligation.'

Frederic could hardly credit the story at first, but when the money was placed in his hands he believed it all. He could not say much then. But he put on his hat and hurried away. He found Mrs. Morgan in her little sitting-room, and in a few words made known his errand. He told her that he had not the money with him when she was in his store, or he should have handed it to her then. But she was too deeply touched with gratitude to think of the disappointment of the early evening. She blessed him with flowing tears—she blessed his generous companions—and she said her husband would surely bless them, if, from his heavenly sphere, he could behold this deed.

Frederic Towne returned to his home with a dreadful weight removed from his soul, and he was happy. He blessed his faithful wife for having saved him from his present disgrace; but he blessed her more for the lesson he had received. From that hour he went forth upon the trust and duties of social life with a new and firm resolve. In after years he had many a temptation to make a temporary use of money entrusted to his keeping for specific purposes, but he would not do it. It was not his in any sense of the word, and his own honor was the safeguard which its proper owners had placed over it. He saw others fall into the snare, losing their good name and credit thereby; but he had too vivid a recollection of the hour of anguish he had once passed, while his character as a man hung suspended by a quivering hair of circumstance, ever to take again that UNSAFE STEP.

Decidedly Personal.

President Buchanan uses no tobacco, Gen. Cass drink no "bourbon," Senator Douglas uses no pepper, and the Post Master General eats but two meals a day. N. P. Willis cuts his own hair, Caleb Cushing shaves himself and wears no beard, Rufus Choate and Henry Ward Beecher are dear lovers of coffee. E. P. Whipple rarely breakfasts before ten, but begins business at eight; Edward Everett writes his *extemporaneous* addresses; Ralph Waldo Emerson often dines at Parker's, but rarely takes wine; Wm. Cullen Bryant finds inspiration in two or three cups of Green tea, and Longfellow smokes a *meerschaum.* The smallest size poet in America is Mr. Holmes, the best looking one, Fields, (and he is good as he looks,) and the biggest, Pike, of Arkansas.

A portion of the wire for the Cuban telegraph has arrived at Fernandina.

REMARKS OF H. C. JONES, ESQ.,
OF CRAVEN,

Delivered in the House of Commons, at the late Session of the Legislature,

On the Homestead Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The object proposed by this bill is the attainment of a permanent home by every freeman in the State of North Carolina. Against its favorable consideration and passsage may, as of yore, be arrayed that apparently strong argument—limitation and restriction of credit. To this I reply that although credit is the life of trade and commerce, which freights our buoyant ships upon every sea, founds our populous towns and cities, and renders our country great in material wealth, yet it should not be stimulated to such a degree as to induce our citizens to disrobe themselves of their necessary garments, or to deprive themselves of that with which they ought not to part, and rarely do, only under the most urgent necessity, or where the stern edict of the law has gone forth that so it shall be. Sir, our legislators, in times past, have set us the glorious example. Upon our statute book are legibly written the principles set forth in this bill. It there delares that the instruments, or tools, with which a man gains his livelihood, the raiment that conceals his nakedness and warms his life-blood, the bed upon which he reposes, and the little store of food which he may have garnered up, shall be his above and beyond the law. We only ask you to go one step further, to put it in his power to have and hold a little tenement, whose frail shelter may serve the kindly purpose of protecting him from the wintry blasts and the summer's sun; a place wherein to deposit that humble bed upon which he may prostrate his weary limbs and enjoy the greatest luxury known to the poor man—calm, refreshing sleep—bought only with the price of physical labor. Sir, I invoke all to follow in the footsteps of our predecessors, who, moved by sympathy supported by reason, have placed upon record this one great act of humanity, which will ever redound to their credit, and mark the period as one of refinement and improvement. Is there a man within the sound of my voice ready to deny that a home is indispensable to life, to comfort, happiness and prosperity? If not, why withhold your hands from doing the noble deed? Upon one side stands credit, with all its power, grandeur, pomp and poverty; upon the other, a home around which clusters the thronging memories of the past, appreciation and enjoyment of the present, and bright hopes of happiness and prosperity in the future.

But, sir, it is urged this bill will impair credit. I take issue with the proposition, and contend, on the contrary, that it will give healthful activity to sound, judicious credit. It will add to our population, and increase, immeasurably increase, the number of those whose labor and whose strength will be expended upon our native soil, wherein all riches lie—many of whom are now but moths upon honest men's labor. It will form the strong armed and the strong hearted soldier, whose interest and whose attachment, contented in their homes, will form our safeguard in time of war, and in time of peace assist in swelling the list of our exportations to a degree never before witnessed.

Sir, emigration from our State has never yet ebbed its flood, but in one continuous outpouring stream, flows her wealth, her strength and her population. Year by year, yes, day by day, her sons and daughters are bidding adieu to the scenes of their childhood, exiling themselves from the land of their nativity, and seeking new homes and new friends in the land of strangers. Do you wish to turn back this tide of depopulation, and see our country smiling under the happy influence of their hands? Provide them a home, which to them and theirs will be a lasting inheritance, around which they may plant their vineyards and fig trees, sure to enjoy the fruits thereof. Sir, the benefits of this bill are as expansive as the limits of North Carolina, and their salutary effects upon the moral, social and political condition of our people, as perpetual as time itself; and although in their broad comprehensions all classes or castes of society are included, yet they are not peculiarly intended for those whose ample means enable them to enjoy all the comforts which wealth can only procure, nor those whose vagrancy renders them at once the object of our pity and contempt; but, sir, for the unfortunate, whose sun of prosperity has been dimmed and overshadowed by clouds of adversity, who, ever ready to strive, but despair becuse improvement becomes impossible under the heartless mandate of the law. To them it will be the beacon light which will lead them safely over the darkness of the sea of life, and save them and their unoffending offspring from want and misery, from dishonor and an untimely grave. Virtue, sir, unprotected virtue—woman's first, greatest and most priceless treasure—is suppliant at our feet, appealing to our manhood, and beseeching of us in the name and memory of those most sacred and dear, a home which may shelter them from vile contact with the trappings of gilded crime. Sir, place this bill on our statute book, side by side with that which has gone before, and you will disseminate through North Carolina a home feeling, a home desire and a home pride. Hold out to them this great boon of a home, however homely, and you will arouse and refreshen that longing after home which, by the wise providence of God, has been implanted in the bosom of man. Sir, you will touch the sympathetic chord that vibrates in every heart, and from the cesspools of crime and degradation, from debauchery, profligacy and squalid misery, from inactivity, indifference, irresolution and despair, you will draw out your thousands to the honorable and compensating pursuit of agriculture. Yes, sir, it is my humble but honest opinion that it will accomplish more for the comfort and well-being of our people and their posterity, than any act ever passed by the General Assembly of our State. Sir, thus the bowing of countless heads, the cheerful, contented song of the milk-maid, the woodsman's axe, as it makes the welkin ring, the curling smoke arising from fine fresh raised homes, the constant buz of the loom, the spindle and the saw, and the busy form of commerce will soon give cheering tokens of rapid development of our now dormant but vast resources; and that soon the plains of eastern North Carolina, now silent as the tomb, will be alive and abound with human habitations, as if the fructifying rill had poured fourth its water thereupon; and the barren spots upon our western hills, where vegetation has never dared peep forth, will smile and bloom, as though some genii bard had touched them with his magic wand.

Extravagance of the Administration.

Names are deceptive. Traveling under an assumed name is a device practiced by all rogues who dread the too close proximity of Policemen, and being subjected to the penalties of the law. The most stupendous deception of modern times is the thing called Democracy, which is but little more than a titled robber disguised in the garb and using the language of an honest yeoman. Amongst other characteristics of *true* Democracy, we find the following to be one, "Economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened." Let us see whether the present incumbents, with their aristocratic notions, study "economy" and the interests of labor. We append a list of articles bought for the Speaker's Room:

Large French Plate Mirror, -	$1350
Large Pier Table, - - -	275
Two Bronze Statuettes, - -	60
Mantle Mirror, - - - -	215
Fine Writing Table, - - -	95
Two Lounges, French Moehette,	180
Six Large Antique Chairs, @ $95,	570
Six Large Arm Chairs, @ $48, -	288
Desk Chair, - - - -	48
Book Case and Secretary, - -	668
Three Suits Curtains, - - -	900
80 yds. Carpet, @ $5 25, - -	340
Washstand, - - - -	85
Marble Clock, - - - -	145
French China Chamber Set, -	38

There's a pretty bill of furniture for a room which appears to be only twenty-seven feet square. Over five thousand dollars! and one-fourth of that for a splendid mirror!! Then, in addition to this, there is another costing over two hundred dollars. What a good farm would this sum buy, or what a good house would it build! Two splendid French Lounges and six Antique Chairs, also, are provided for the Speaker, costing seven hundred and fifty dollars. Add to these nine hundred dollars! for three suits of window curtains, eighty-five for a washstand, and one hundred and fifty for a clock, and with little more than half the list a startling degree of extravagance is presented.

To support this enormous extravagance, every voter, on an average, is taxed twenty-five dollars each! Thus, while pretending to the economy, which is asserted to be one of the principles of true Democracy, the leaders of the party in power are heavily taxing the labor of the people; and while claiming to be the true Democracy, they are indulging in a costly display of furniture which vies with, if it does not excel, the disgusting glitter of European royalty itself. Pretending to be the friend of American labor, while advocating a doubtful benefit in the way of protection, it gives it the direct and *deadly stab* of buying mirrors and lounges of *French* make at exorbitant prices, and then taxes American labor to pay for them! This is practicing the cardinal Democratic principle, "economy," with a vengeance; and labor is indeed being lightly burdened, when every voter is taxed twenty-five dollars per annum to support Foreign mechanics and laborers in the manufacture of magnificent mirrors and luxurious lounges for the use of the self-styled Democracy. Pretending to Democratic simplicity and Republican plainness, they are rivalling monarchies in the extravagance of their expenditures and the gorgeousness of their surroundings.

But corruption is being unmasked, the people are awakening to a sense of the ways perpetrated, and the deceptions practiced upon them. The real name and pursuit of the disguised robber is more than suspected, and the officers of justice are close upon his heels, with overwhelming proofs of his guilt. Condemation will soon be pronounced, and the criminal meet with the punishment so richly merited!—*Atlanta American.*

Gen. Lane, one of the Oregon Senators, was born in North Carolina, and went to Kentucky with his parents, spending the greater part of his time, until his emigration to Indiana, in the position of wood-chopper and boatman on the Ohio, where he was universally known as "honest Joe Lane." After various ups and downs, including the service to his country in the Mexican war, he returned to Oregon, and afterwards served a term as Governor of the Territory.

From the Chattanooga Advertiser.

Keep an Eye on your Boys.

Fathers! we are talking now more particularly to *you*. We wish to call your attention to the education of that wild boy of yours, that he may rightly fulfil the destiny for which Providence has designed him.

Towns, villages and cities are flooded nowadays with far too many of that class, called 'fast young men.' That portion of Young America who leap forth from their swaddling clothes into mature manhood, completely annihilating Childhood—having a hot bed growth in youth, and 'assuming the stature of perfect men,' while yet but beardless boys. Where are our lusty youths full of sprightliness and fire?—Where the hale, ruddy comrades of the top and ball? Where the stout arms and robust bodies, well fitted to do service for the mighty spirits which they hold? Surely that cavalcade, of little, lean, lathy, sickly-looking youth, delighting in fashionable coats, monkey jackets, ruffled shirts, fine cigars, fancy walking canes, small boots and fastidious neck ties, are not the stately youth of our land! Surely that array of fanciful militia, with thinly sown moustache, who measure their military strength by their capacity for holding brandy and water, are not our national guard, who in time of war would prove a sure fortification—'every man a brick!'

There is a great error connected with the education of the boys of our land—a great error, both as regards their physical and mental training. Boys leave the play-ground too soon before their bodies are developed into the strong, vigorous proportions of manhood. How few of them could march out to battle under the weight of the old musket which our forefathers bore? See to it then, ye worthy sires, that your boys are physically trained—for they are to be our national protectors. Then too, we have far too small a number of *really* well educated men. True, there are plenty of shallow scholars, with all the pedanty and conceit of ripe ones—plenty who always stand ready to question other men's attainments, without stopping to enquire whether *they* will ever be ready to equal them—plenty who can give advice, but who are very slow to take any themselves. And all this is the result of a misguided education, or the lack of a right mental training in youth. Fathers! it is for *you* to correct this great error. Look well to the education of your sons. Find out the calling for which your boy is best fitted—for heaven designed him for some *particular* place in the great machinery of the universe and then draw out and cultivate the special talents with which his Maker has gifted him, and thus train him in the expert use of that weapon which will enable him to do yeoman service in the wide arena of the world. Every man at his own post—and each the master of his own profession—the lawyer in his—the doctor in his—the philosopher in his—the farmer in his;—each in his own department should know something *better* than his neighbors—should follow closely and elucidate his own special calling through all the minute ramifications that others cannot trace; and thus knowledge and truth shall fill the earth in every department of science.

Do not let your boy grow up a mere smaterer—'a jack at all trades and good for none.' Do not, above all things push him into a position for which he is totally unfitted. There is too much of a growing dislike for manual labor, and an over-fondness for the learned and literary professions. Many a good, pious, steady farmer has been spoiled by donning a black coat and ministerial airs—many a good merchant has missed his mark by playing the attorney—and many precious lives has been sacrificed by hapless M. D.'s—simply because Providence had designed them for G. B.'s—good butchers—and they had mistaken their calling. Look well to this matter, ye worthy farther's of this land, for on it depends the prosperity of a nation. Let each one have his own appointed place, and thus shall be built up a stately, beautiful fabric, which nothing can ever mar or demolish. Look well to the education of your boys—let them have their own appointed place, and remember that—

"Nature to each allots his proper sphere,
But that forsaken, we like comets err,
Toss'd through the void by some rude shock we're broke,
And all our boasted fire is lost in smoke."

Defeat of the Postal Appropriation Bill.

The *Union* speaks as follows of the results of the loss of this bill:

"The defeat of the Post Office appropriation bill places it out of the power of the Executive to maintain the existing mail service. The department, at most, can use the accruing receipts up to the close of the fiscal year, the 30th of June. Nearly all moneys appropriated at the last session have been exhausted, so that the accruing income is all that is available, and even this income will not be available after the 1st July next. Of course, it is the duty of the administration at once to adjust the service to the means in its hands. This will require a prompt suspension of a great many routes, and a general reduction of all others. Within a few weeks the country will be able to determine the wisdom of the policy which controlled its representatives in thus striking down the most important and necessary branch of its public business.

The interest of trade, the demands of individuals, the honor of the government, and the general welfare of all the people are identified with the largest mail facilities and with their maintenance. Besides, the Post Office now owes several millions of dollars for services already performed. Its creditors will go unpaid. One thousand of the most enterprising citizens in the country will be protested and ruined to-day in consequence of the delinquency of Congress. If the public can be made to sympathize with the miserable and contemptible quibblers of the House about the dignity and privileges of that body, who have produced the result before us, we may expect to hear of the endorsement of their factious action and the final overthrow of our entire postal system."

The above is the language of the President's organ, and it is held in relation to a body in which the Democratic party had a majority, and which therefore might have brought about a different result.

The Standard very invidiously calls attention to the fact that Messrs. Gilmer and Vance voted for the resolution of Mr. Grow to send back to the Senate the House bill amended by that body, and thereby insinuates that Messrs. Gilmer and Vance are responsible for the defeat of the Postal bill. A plain tale will block the Standard's game. The Democratic party had a clear majority in the House of 24 votes. Grow's resolution was passed by 117 ayes to 76 nays—a fact which proves that a good many of the Democrats voted for it. Again, the Postal bill was not lost in the House, but in the Senate, Mr. Toombs, a Democrat, having spoken against it until the hour arrived which terminated the existence of the 35th Congress. So, Citizen Holden, your attempt to reverse every maxim of Republican government, and set aside every principle of common sense, by holding a minority responsible for the acts of the majority, won't do. You cannot pass off such a humbug on your most credulous and ignorant reader.—*Ral. Register.*

Value of the Coal Fields Railroad.

Few, we suppose, are fully aware of the vast importance of the Coalfield Railroad in all its bearings. Indeed, without an examination of the rail road systems in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and our own State, with those of Kentucky and Ohio, no one duly appreciates its importance.

In the first place, by the extension of the road from Raleigh to the Coalfield Road, will complete the last link in the great metropolitan route, at present the shortest through route from North to South by more than four hours; consequently it must command the great through mail and through travel.

In the next place, its connection with the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford road, when that and the Western Extension, from Salisbury, is completed to the East Tennessee road, will present to the travelers of the West, commencing at Cincinnati via Knoxville to Charleston, the shortest and cheapest route, even after the Blue Ridge Rail Road shall have been completed. Thus this link is only wanted to complete a chain of rail roads North and West of more than a thousand miles in extent. By this route, Charlotte and Salisbury will have a nearer road to Charleston than by Columbia.

We know that these statements will be incredulously received, but we appeal to the rail road maps of the country, and especially to one published by the Blue Ridge Rail Road Company, for confirmation of their truth.

With such a prospect in view, and within the reach of seasonable energy and means, who can doubt the early completion of so important a work?—We do not; for indeed it requires but an examination into the true merits of this road to command the capital necessary.

But we have only spoken of the road in connexion with travel, and now a word to its importance in regard to the transportation of freight. Taking the great produce depots in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, it presents a route to the seaboard rather shorter, and perhaps cheaper, than the Baltimore and Philadelphia rail roads, or the Blue Ridge Rail Road, if completed. Of course, all parts of North Carolina this side of Tennessee, in that direction, including Salisbury and Charlotte, will find it their route to the seaboard. On the other hand, from something north of Raleigh, including the coal and iron of the Coalfield, will find an outlet to a market over it.

This may seem to many like counting the chickens before the eggs are hatched, but did ever such reflect upon the progress of improvements in the last few years? Even five years ago, many looked upon the idea of a rail road from Cheraw to Charleston as chimerical—the wild fancy of some æsrial castle-builder. But now they have the consummation before their eyes. Ought not this part to foreshadow the future with sufficient distinctness to remove all doubt? Or shall he that predicts the completion of all these roads in the next five years still be denied the parentage of a prophet?

Cheraw Gazette.

A Good Joke on Toombs.

A correspondent of one of the New York papers says that Senator Toombs made a speech last summer to a large crowd of his constituents, which he wound off in the following ridiculously boastful style:

"Now fellow citizens I have responded to your call. I have fully and clearly explained to you my opinions on this subject, and if there is a man in this vast assembly who disputes my conclusions or denies my premises, I should like to see him.—Let him rise up and object to anything I have said, if he can! I challenge debate".

Having thus challenged the whole world and the rest of mankind to a forensic encounter, he took his seat with an air of triumph that Napoleon never manifested, and probably never felt. He was loudly applauded, but as the applause died away, a rough appearing countryman full six feet high, in his shirt sleeves, in the outskirts of the crowd, stretched himself to full length and said:

"Colonel Toombs—I am no orator, and I'm not gwine to try and make a speech agin a great man like you.—You remind me of a young mule I was trying to break yesterday morning."

It was a long time before we could get him out'n the stable. Just like it was a long time before we could get you to speak. After working with him and hour or two, we slipped a rope around his neck, and after awhile another one, I put two nigger fellows to hold the ropes, and I opened the stable door, and out he comes a rarring and a pitching He rared and pitched, and tore around with the niggers holding of him for awhile. Presently he began to kick and to squeal, and he kicked and squealed, and he squealed and he kicked, until everything was blue; and his eyes looked like they'd pop out, and to save my life, Colonel, I couldn't tell whether he was kicking at his squeals, or squealing at his kicks. Your speech, Colonel, reminds me of that mule!"

The Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,
Friday, March 18, 1859.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO REMIT US MONEY,

Can do so at our risk, by taking the Post Master's Receipt, to exhibit, in case the money get lost. Gold dollars, when sent, should be stuck to the inside of the sheet with sealing-wax or a wafer. Postage-stamps taken as money.

W. A. Jurney, Esq., Is our duly authorised agent for Iredell county, to receive subscriptions for the **Express** and sign receipts in the names of the publishers. He will also attend to making collections for our office generally.

District Convention—Congressman.

We are requested to give notice that a Convention will be held by the Whigs of the Sixth Congressional district, at WINSTON, on the 12TH day of APRIL next, to nominate a Party candidate to represent the district in the next Congress two years.

The Counties composing the district, are invited to hold meetings and appoint delegates in time to attend said Convention.

The Rail Road War.

A sharp sparring has been going on for several weeks past, through the columns of three or four newspapers of this State, between the Chairman of the joint Committee which was raised by the two Houses of the Legislature and designed to investigate the affairs of the North Carolina Rail Road, C. F. Fisher, Esq., President of said Road, and Cyrus P. Mendenhall, Treasurer, and perhaps others. The report and statements are voluminous, and contradictory, each conflicting with the other. We have not published this controversy because, it has been so extensively circulated through other journals as, we suppose, to have met the attention of all persons feeling a great degree of interest therein, and would occupy too much of our space week after week to give it even in a condensed form.

We must express an opinion, however that, it was proper and right for the Legislature to raise a committee whose duty should be to investigate the affairs of any public Work in which the State is a stockholder. And we believe also, that Mr. Worth would be the last man in the world to do injustice to any person in the investigation which, as chairman of the committee he and others, two of whom are Democrats, have made in the affairs of the N. C. Railroad. We think that Mr. Worth has been assailed rather too invidiously, and that it may have been done for the purpose of diverting public attention from the faults that have existed in the administration of the affairs of said Road.

The report which was made to the Legislature was not Mr. *Worth's* report, but the report of the *Committee*, composed of an equal number of Whigs and Democrats, and they compiled their report from the *books* of the Railroad Company and vouchers on file, until deprived of these in a summary manner by authority of the President, when further investigation had to cease.

We hope that past experience in the management of this Road, will be a warning in conducting its future operations, under whose control it may come.

[redacted]

The First of the Season.

On Monday afternoon last, our town was visited by a severe thunder storm and a fall of heavy rain, which has purified the atmosphere and revealed a clear sky that, we hope will continue a week or so.

Fashionable Dress Making.

We invite attention to the Card of Mrs. J. A. VANNOY who has opened a Fashionable Dress Making establishment in Statesville.

Valuable Real Estate in Asheborough.

Reference is made to the advertisement of Mr. C. M Andrews offering for sale Valuable Improved property in the flourishing town of Asheborough, N. C. This property is what Mr. Andrews represents it to be in his advertisement, and no better investment could be made in securing a comfortable home, where there is fine society and pure air.

Hon. A. Scales

Will accept of thanks for a copy of Reports of the Patent Office upon Agriculture, 1857.

T. C. Anderson, Saddler,

Has removed his Establishment to the Upstairs, recently occupied for the Express Printing Office, and will be pleased to have call all his old customers and the "rest of mankind" who are wanting bargains.

See advertisement.

The N. C. Planter for March

Was received last week, and is as attractive in its table of contents as ever. The Planter we think is one of the best agricultural journals in the coutry and merits a general circulation among the farmers in the State. Price $1 a year. Address A. M. Gorman, Raleigh, N. C.

Correspondence.

OUR HOME CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Express.

Olin.

Olin, as well as one of the most temperate, is one of the most moral hamlets within the borders of the State. Here the inebriate cup is scarcely ever known to be raised to the lips of any young person. Neither is there any inducement of this kind for students.—The village is situated in that portion of the county of Iredell which is high and healthy. Fevers to any great extent never prevail here, though there has been some sickness, yet this is the case in all places throughout the world. The place is in a great degree noted for the friendship of its inhabitants, and although like most other towns it has felt the pressure, the citizens are composed of materials too good to succumb to difficulties.

The College here is a good institution and should receive a large patronage. The number of students the present session is comparatively small, there being between forty and fifty, and the building is so spacious that it would accommodate at least two hundred.—Board can be obtained at customary prices. The Principal, is a gentleman of large experience in teaching, and is well qualified to impart instruction to all who may be placed under his direction. The Assistant in the male department, is a worthy gentleman of Honor from Chapel Hill; a man of much learning, energy, and high order of intellect. The Assistant in the female department is Miss Margaret Tucker, a graduate of Greensborough Female College: She is an accomplished lady, and a valuable instructress.

PUER.

FROM OUR FLORIDA CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 5.

For the Express.

It was during the first days of December that I sailed down the Chattahoochee, and one evening at sundown the Chewalla put me ashore on the Florida side. The idea of being in Florida was pleasant and cheering, and I felt that the goal of my anticipations was well nigh reached. The proprietor of the house at which I staid that night, was a South Carolinian and an "old line whig"—a combination so rare that I cherish the remembrance of him and the hospitality of his home. The next morning he sent me on towards Marianna, which was destined to be the centre of my observations for some time.

The general appearance of this country was singular to me, for to one accustomed to high, hilly oak lands, a marked difference is manifest. Level roads, and towering pines are the only discernable objects for miles, and this sameness was almost unpleasant. In many parts, however, the pines bore the marks of turpentine boxes, with the white, pared sides which seemed like so many ghosts around in the forest, and indicated the transfer of some North Carolina business to those regions. These "orchards" seemed to be entirely deserted, and I afterwards learned that many men had had their fortunes seriously impaired by attempting that business. Indeed, I am satisfied that the Old North State is justly entitled to bear the honorable cognomen of the Turpentine State, for within her bounds, fortunes are made at it, while in S. C., Georgia, and Florida, it has been attempted with ill success. Many reasons have been assigned for this failure, such as the warmer climate which burns out the orchards so soon &c., but it must be owing to the lack of our characteristic mode of persistent and vigorous efforts, and regulated systems in conducting the operations that has carried our State so successfully in that career. It is true, too, that many men who made the attempt here were formerly engaged in the Turpentine business in N. C., but unfortunately they do not always carry with them the ways of their mother State. The man who emigrates from his home there, does so with the idea of early repairing broken down fortunes or gaining more; and his life is one of hurry and precipitancy, so much so that it is a common saying in Florida, that a North Carolina *yankee* is the worst yankee in the world.—Whether that be true or not, is not the question; one thing is true, that men who expected to realize fortunes here in that business found themselves greatly injured by it, and it was evidently owing to the want of due consideration, and the calculation of costs. Thousands of acres of good pine lands are here, and the time may be when money can be made at that business, unless it be that it was intended for N. C. to claim that success as her legitimate heirloom.

This entire State—properly called the "Shell State"—was doubtless once an ocean bed, and this limestone that extends through its whole territory is a marine deposit, as the forms of shells are distinctly visible in the conglomerate. It would seem that it might act as a fertilizer of the soil, but the reverse seems to be the case, and its only use is as a building material. The blocks, into which it is sawed make neat and permanent buildings, and it is quite a good substitute for brick. The water, as a consequence, is bad, and it is a luxury to find a good freestone spring or well, which sometimes happens.—But the most striking feature of this section of the State, or of the whole State, is the water courses. They are slow, and almost still in their progress owing to the country being so level, and it is said that Florida has more subterranean rivers than any portion of the world of equal size, and the immense springs here are but the continuation of some large underground streams. The most remarkable of the latter in West Florida is about five miles from Marianna, called the "Blue Spring."

Our approach to it was over a level tract of country, with no sign of water near us, when we suddenly found ourselves at the head of a large fountain somewhat below the general level. Surrounding it, was a large grove of live-oaks which cast their shade over the water, giving it an air of retirement, and adding to the beauty of the scene, and there in the deep shade of the oaks, we took a canoe and advanced into the middle of the fountain. The water appeared to be not more than ten feet in depth, but by our poles we found it not less than thirty, and so transparent was it that the pebbled, sandy bottom of snowy whiteness presented objects of small size with perfect distinctness. It was indeed to use the description of another of similar nature, "one of those deep, clear, pellucid springs that gush up in the green wilds, forming a feature of such exquisite loveliness in the landscape that the traveler pauses on the margin, feeling as if he had found one of those enchanted springs of which we read in fairy land, whose waters are too bright, too pure, too serene for earth." Around the main channel of the fountain grew several varieties of water-grasses and mosses, of the deepest green in the sunshine, but blue in the shade, whose long, slender yet uniform stalks reached from many feet below up to the water's edge making a "carpet for the fountain's silvery head," and which bent beneath it, as the rich harvest field bends before the summer wind. This motion of the mosses was the only indication we could perceive of the flowing of the waters, for it was not

"The liquid lapse of *murmuring* streams"

which gurgle and moan over the pebbled bed as found in our bright mountain water courses, but silent and still as the invisible air whose motions we know only by feeling it.—The width of the fountain was over forty feet, and from it flowed a stream of constantly increasing size until a few miles below, by the addition of underground tributaries, it assumes a width of from forty to one hundred yards. Our boat was carried down the stream by the firm and constant, yet silent march of the waters, and the multitude of game there afforded us amusement on every side.

The subterranean passage of Chipola river is another object of great curiosity. We can stand on the "Natural Bridge" and see the stream lost below us under the ground, and one seems to stand upon the firm earth, for the vegetation is as abundant and large as around. This channel continues lost for about half a mile, when it issues again and forms a stream large enough to carry Barges. It is said that during the first Florida War, Gen. Jackson crossed this bridge with his army, and at the same time, a large party of Indians whom he was pursuing were concealed in a large cave near by, and thus escaped. The cave and the bridge are now resorted to by parties of pleasure, and many a gay laugh resounds through those deep shades where once the soldier trod with muffled drum and silent footfall. That generation has passed away, and now the white man reigns undisturbed in all this beautiful region.

Florida. D. C. R.

News, &c.

Death of the Post Master General.

Aaron Vail Brown, Post Master General of the United States, died in Washington City, of pneumonia, on Tuesday morning last, at half-past 9-o'clock. About fifteen minutes previous to his death he was conscious, and took leave of his family. On Monday night the President had a final interview with the deceased, and was affected to tears. During his occasional delirium, the sufferer would call for the "bill," evidently alluding to the defeated one having reference to the Post Office Department.

Mr. Brown was born in Brunswick county, Virginia, in 1795, and was the son of a methodist clergyman, Rev Aaron Brown, who enlisted when not yet of lawful age in the revolutionary army. Young Aaron was educated in Westrayville Academy, Nash county, N. C., and graduated in 1814 at Chapel Hill, in the same class with ex-Governor Manley, Maj. C. L. Hinton, and others. His father with his family emigrated to Tennessee in 1815, where young Aaron commenced the study of law, and on being admitted to practice, became the partner of James K. Polk, who was afterwards President of the United States. He began his political career in the State Legislature, and served as a State Senator for the counties of Lincoln and Giles from 1821 to1827. In 1839 he was elected to Congress, and served three successive terms. At the close of the last term, in 1845, he retired from Congress to be exalted to the dignified post of Governor of Tennessee, his law partner, Mr. Polk, who had also been Governor and member of Congress, having just become President of the United States. Mr. Brown was a second time a candidate for Governor, but was defeated by the Hon. Neil S. Brown, a relation of his, another fine orator, who was the whig candidate. Since 1847 he held no public office until, on Mr. Buchanan's election, he was called to the head of the Post Office Department, the arduous duties of which he discharged for the last two years with much ability and sound judgment. The great Overland Pacific Mail Route was inaugarated under his administration, and many reforms instituted which have greatly improved and extended the mail service of the country.—*Ral. Reg.*

A Great Wind Fall.

On the third day of February a man named Alfred David, a Russian and formerly a resident of Albany, was committed to the penitentiary of Rochester by A. J. Burr, Justice of the Peace, for thirty days, as a vagrant. He came to the Station House and requested to be taken care of, as he was without money, friends, or employment. In consequence of this request he was committed. On Friday last a gentleman arrived at Rochester, from New York, inquiring for him, and furnishing the information that this vagrant was heir to an immense fortune in Russia, valued at over two millions of dollars. The father and brother of David have died within the last four

moths—the brother by being thrown from a horse in England, the father dying from disease in Russia. The gentleman who gave this information, stated he was the banker of David's father, and that the news of the death of the father and brother had just reached him. He stated, moreover, that David came to this country two years ago, having sixty thousand dollars in his possession ; that $30,000 was lost by the bank failures during the panic, and that the rest was squandered. David is now lying sick in the penitentiary. A petition is in circulation for his release, which will be sent the council this evening.—*Albany Standard, 28th Feb.*

A Frog Story.

A few days ago, as two colliers were working coal in a pit in the neighborhood of Bathgate, Linlithgoshire, they were astonished, on breaking a large lump of coal, to see a living frog skip nimbly from it. The niche in which it had lived was worn perfectly smooth, and of the exact shape of the frog.—The hind legs of the animal are at least twice as long as those of the ordinary frog, the fore legs almost gone. It is of a beautiful bronze color. It leaped briskly about the moment that it was liberated from its dark abode. How many generations it may have been shut up from light and air it is impossible to say ; certain it is, that although diminutive in form, and with great brilliancy of eye, it is very antediluvian in appearance. It inspires us with a kind of fear to be brought into contact with a living being that has, in all probability breathed the same air as Noah, or disported in the same limpid stream in which Adam bathed his sturday limbs.

A short Sermon to Mammas.

Declining ladies especially married ladies, re more given, I think, to neglect their personal appearance, when they are conscious that the the bloom of their youth is gone, than mea. I do not speak of public occasions, of set dinner parties, and full dress balls, but of the daily meetings of domestic life. Now, however, is the time, of all others, when the wife must determine to remain the pleasing wife, and retain her John Anderson's affection to the last, by neatness, taste, and a proper variety of dress. That a lady has fast growing daughters, strapping sons, and a husband at his office all day long, is no reason why she should ever enter the family circle with rumpled hair, soiled cap, or unfastened gown. The prettiest woman in the world would be spoiled by such sins in her toilet. The morning's duties, even in the store-rooom and kitchen, may be performed in fitting, tidy costume, and then changed for parlor habiliments equally tidy and fitting.—The fashion of the day should always be reflected in woman's dress, according to her position and age: the eye craves for variety as keenly as the palate; and then I honestly protest, whatever her age, a naturally good looking woman is always handsome. For, happily, there exists more than one kind of beauty. There is the beauty of infancy, the beauty of youth, the beauty of maturity, and believe me, ladies and gentlemen, the beauty of age, if you do not spiol it by your own want of judgement. At any age a woman may be becomingly and pleasingly dressed.

A Cherub's Smile will Tame a Savage.

The houses of the Kabyle village were all but deserted and empty ; the women and children had been sent for protection to neighboring tribes further removed from the seat of war. In one, a Zouave, mad for plunder, was struck by observing a huge jar of rudely baked earthenware standing in a corner. To rush forward and dash it to pieces with his musket-butt was the affair of a second, when, to his surprise, out rolled a poor little Kabyle child, who, forgotten amidst the general confusion and fight, had crept into the jar for shelter. The Zouave raised his musket, but the little cherub smiled on its assailant as though perfectly at home. The rude Zouave's heart was touched. Perhaps he thought of some far-off home in France, where a brother or sister might be playing in the sunshine like the poor Kabyle child who smiled unconscious of the threatening musket. Perhaps it was merely his better nature touched by that smile. I know not how this was, but I do know that the Zouave, laying down his musket on the ground, secured the child on his back with his turban, and then rushed forward on his way. The poor baby was thus borne through the thickest of the fray, but it seemed to have a charmed life. The balls whistled harmlessly by it ; and though that night the brave Zouave was found lying on his face, with a ball through his brain, the child was asleep and unharmed. It was subsequently adopted by the officers of the regiment, and is yet alive. —*Sketches of Algeria.*

Horrible Massacre.

The Rev. Mr. Klifman, a Methodist missionary, who has been preaching for the Indians of Oregon since 1838, was murdered with his family, not long since, under singular and appalling circumstances. The smallpox having broke out among the savages, while the missionary's family were not attacked, the former thought the pestilence had been introduced by the whites with the intention of exterminating the red race. Acting upon this horrible suspicion, their next step was revenge. A bold chief was selected for the deed, who stole into the chamber of the sleeping family and buried his tomahawk in the brain of the missionary and that of his wife, and then other Indians rushed in and helpless children, male and female employees were butchered, the house razed to the ground, fences destroyed, and every vestage of once happy home disappeared.

Appointment of Post Master General, etc

Washington, March 6.—The Senate to-day confirmed the appointment of Joseph Holt, present Commissioner of Patents, as Post Master General ; Bartholomew Fuller, of North Carolina, 5th Auditor ; John Petit, of Indiana, Chief Justice of Kansas ; and ex-Senator Jones of Iowa, Minister to Bogota.

Recovery of the Body of a lost Aeronaut.

The remains of Thurston, the æronaut, who ascended from Toledo, Ohio, last September, by accident, clinging on to a cross piece at the bottom of the balloon, were found near Toledo, recently and fully identified.

University Magazine Editors.

The following gentlemen have been elected Editors of the North Carolina University Magazine, for the next Collegiate year.

On the part of the Dialectic Society the Editors are :

Messrs. Vernon H. Vaughn, Montgomery county, Alabama ; William J. Headen, Chatham county, N. C., and S. P. Weir, Greensboro', N. C.

On the part of the Philanthropic Society :

Messrs. George N. Winson, Newbern, N. C.; W. F. Nicholson, Halifax, N. C.; and George P. Bryan, Halifax, North Carolina.

We learn from the Standard that George Seitzer, Esq., of Catawba co., is the first County Court Clerk to return his abstract of Taxables to the Comptroller. He has conformed his list, as the other Clerks will do, to the new law, and the increase over last year is about $1000.

Another Victim.

We publish to-day the marriage of one of our best friends, J. W. Spaulding, Esq., of Richmond. We have feared ever since he went with Commodore Perry on the Japan expedition that he was becoming rash and desperate, and sure enough he has committed matrimony. Well, there's no telling what a man may come to.—*Ral. Register.*

The value of the steamers lying idle at New York amount, according to the estimate of their owners to $7,350,000.

In a recent fight in California between a lawyer and a doctor, both armed with broadswords, the lawyer cut off the doctor's left hand, and the doctor genteelly amputated the lawyer's head. That was pretty "sharp practice" on both sides.

Every girl who intends to qualify for marriage, should go through a course of cookery. Unfortunately, but few wives are able to dress anything but themselves.

Why should crinoline be abolished? Because it introduces all sorts of women into fashionable *circles.*

A large portion of the swamps in Florida is said to be capable of producing five hundred bushels of frogs to the acre, with alligators enough for fencing.

The Louisville Journal contains a string of verses addressed "To G. D. Prentice." The concluding one inquires whether he will not come to her "when balmy sleep" has wrapt her spirit "in a dream of bliss," and holy angels are watching her, and press upon her lips "a sweet kiss." Prentice says: "We emphatically answer, we will."

VALUABLE IMPROVED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

IN ASHEBORO', N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED Offers for Sale, on accommodating terms, his possessions in the pleasant and salubrious Town of Asheboro, Randolph county, N. C.

The lot embraces

A WHOLE SQUARE

in the centre of said town, and the most eligible spot for residence in it. The improvements are

A TWO-STORY DWELLING,

with a porch in front, Kitchen, Outhouses, Stable, and a very convenient office. The dwelling has been nicely painted and papered, the premises inclosed with a neat paling fence, and a *Well* of the purest water stands in the yard, with a Dairy attached. A large and umbrageous Grove protects the premises, in Summer, from the rays of a scorching sun, with a beautiful Flower-yard in front, to charm and please the senses of any of Flora's most exquisite votaries.

There is also attached,

A Large Kitchen Garden,

which is very productive,

And other Tillable Land.

With the above will be Sold

200 ACRES OF WOODLAND,

near town.

Asheboro is known to be one of the healthiest and most pleasant villages for residence in the State, with a social circle unsurpassed for refinement and intelligence. It is located on the Plank Road leading from Salem to Fayetteville, and 22 miles south of the North Carolina Railroad.

My only reason for offering to sell is, that my pursuits are located in another portion of the State.

For terms and other information, please apply to the subscriber, or to Dr. J. M. Worth, Asheboro.

C. M. ANDREWS,
Summerville, Harnett co., N. C.
March 18, 1859. 15-tf

Commercial.

List of persons having goods remaining at the Statesville Depot up to March 18, 1859.

Gaither &co 1 small box, James H Tatum 1 pr bellows, Jno A Hunt, A H Merritt 1 pg, P J Pitts 1 bbl and lot hides. R F Simonton, Jethro R Wilson, Jno M McElrath 1 small box, W Turner 1 small box, A A Hall salt and rice, E B Drake & Son lot sundries, C W & C S Hamerscholde 3 bales domestic, C S Brown, D C Happoldt 1 small box, C F Fisher, A C McIntosh, W L Jenkins, Gray, Bryan &co 1 lot marble, Mary Sherrill 1 pe marble, Isaac Sherrill 1 pe marble, W B Richardson 3 pkgs, W C Liney 1 pkge, J J Johnson 1 pkge.

Markets.

Statesville Market.

STATESVILLE, March 18, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 10	@0 12½	Feathers	0 35	@0 40
Beef	0 4½	@ 5½	Flour	4 25	@4 50
Beeswax	0 22½	@0 25	Flaxseed	1 00	
Butter	0 15	@0 18	Hides, dry		0 12
Coffee	0 14	@0 16½	Green		0 06
Candles,			Lard	0 10	@0 12
Tallow		0 25	Linsey cl	0 30	@0 35
Adamantine	0 30	@0 35	Molasses	0 45	@0 65
Corn	0 75	@0 80	Nails	0 06	@0 07
Chickens	0 10	@0 12	Peas	0 65	@0 75
Dried Apples,			Rags		0 02½
peeled		1 10	Rice		0 06
Dried Peaches,			Salt	2 25	@2 50
peeled		3 80	Sugar	0 12	@0 14
unpeeled		1 60	Loaf	0 18	@0 20
Eggs, doz	0 8		Tallow	0 10	@0 12
			Wheat	0 85	@1 00

Charlotte Market.

March 15, 1859.

Bacon,			Rye	0 80	
Hams ℔	0 12½		Peas	0 75	@0 80
Sides	0 11½		Beans,		
Hog	0 10½	@0 11	white	1 00	
Beeswax	0 27		Oats	0 45	@0 50
Butter	0 15		Meal	0 70	
Candles,			Hides,		
Adamantine	0 27	@0 30	Dry	0 12	@0 13
Sperm	0 40		Green	0 05	@0 06
Coffee,			Iron,		
Rio	0 12½	@0 14	Comm.	0 05	
Laguira	0 14	@0 16	Rolled	0 05½	
Java	0 18	@0 22	Lard	0 11	@0 12½
Cotton,			Molasses,		
Fair to good	0 10½	@0 11	N. O.	0 55	
Ordin to mid.	0 9	@0 10½	Su. Ho.	0 60	
Flour,			W. I.	0 33	@0 40
Ex sup. in bbls	5 70	@5 75	Nails	0 05	@0 06
In bags	2 62	@2 81	Salt, sck.	1 40	@1 50
Superfi.	2 55	@2 65	Spirits,		
Fine	2 25		Rye wh	0 75	@1 00
Grain,			N. C.	0 40	@0 45
Wheat	1 00	@1 15	Ap. Br.	0 75	@1 00
Corn	0 70	@0 72	Peach	1 00	@1 50
			Sugars,		
			N. Orl.	0 10	@0 11
			Loaf	0 14	@0 16

Salisbury Market.

March 15, 1859.

Apples,			Molasses,		
Dried	0 50	@1 25	Cuba	0 37	@0 45
Bacon	0 10	@0 11	N. Orl.	0 55	@0 65
Beeswax	0 20	@0 25	Musco.	0 45	@0 50
Candles,			Nails cut	0 05½	@0 06
Adamantine	0 24	@0 30	Oats	0 40	@0 50
Coffee,			Oils,		
Rio	0 12½	@0 14	Tanners	0 50	@0 95
Java	0 17	@0 22¾	Rags, ℔	0 02½	
Cotton	0 10	@0 11	Salt, sck.	1 70	@1 75
Corn	7 0	@0 80	Sugar,		
" Meal	0 65	@0 75	Brown	0 08	@0 11
Feathers	0 30	@0 35	Crush	0 13	@0 15
Flour,			Clar.	0 11½	@0 13
℔ bbl.	4 90	@5 40	Tallow	0 10	@0 12
℔ sack	2 30	@2 50	Wheat,		
Iron, bar	0 05		White	0 95	@1 05
Lard	0 10	@0 12	Red	0 80	@0 90
			Wool	0 25	@0 30

Fayetteville Market.

March 14.

Alum	0 60		Iron,		
Bacon	0 11½	@0 12	Swedish		
Bagging,			com bar	0 06½	
Gunny	0 18	@0 20	do wide	0 07½	
Dundee	0 18	@0 20	Amer.	0 06	
Beeswax	0 25		Eng.	0 04	
Coffee,			Lard	0 12	@0 13
Rio	0 12½	@0 13½	Lead	0 08	@0 08½
Laguira	0 15	@0 16	Molasses,		
Java	0 20		Cuba	0 28	@0 30
Cotton,			N. O.	0 45	@0 50
Fair to good	0 11¾	@0 11¾	Nails	0 04½	@0 05
Ord. to mid.	0 10	@0 11	Oil,		
Cot Yarn,			Linseed	1 00	
5 to 10	0 21		Tan'rs	0 70	@1 00
Dom. Goods,			Salt, sack		
Sheet'g	0 8½		Liverp.	1 25	
Osnab.	0 10½		Shot, ℔ bg.		
Feathers	0 35	@0 40	Com'on	2 25	
Flaxseed	1 00		Buck	2 25	@2 50
Flour,			Spirits,		
Family	6 25		P. Br.	1 00	@1 25
Super.	6 00		N C Ap	0 85	
Fine	5 75		North'n Apple	0 75	
Scratch	5 50		N C Wh	0 47	@0 50
Grain,			North'n do	0 38	@0 40
Corn	0 90		Sugars,		
Wheat	0 00		Loaf	0 15	
Rye	0 90	@1 00	Crush	0 13	@0 13¾
Oats	0 65		Coffee	0 10	@8 11½
Peas	0 85	@0 90	P. Rico	0 10	
Hides,			N. O.	—	—
Dry	0 10	@0 11	Tallow	0 10	
Green	0 05	@0 06	Wool	0 18	@0 19

Advertisements.

T. C. ANDERSON,

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

TENDERS HIS THANKS to a generous Public for past patronage, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having just received a

New Supply of Materials

Directly from the North,

Bought exclusively with Cash,

HE CAN AFFORD TO

SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

I have removed to the room, up stairs, over the new Brick Store formerly occupied by the "JEW," on COLLEGE AVENUE.

T. C. ANDERSON.
March 18, 1859. 15-3m

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the FEMALE COLLEGE will pay their subscriptions to JOS. W. STOCKTON.

We are in imminent need of funds.
Dec. 34, 1858. 4-tf

Job Work.

Mrs. J. A. VANNOY,

LATE OF SALISBURY,

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies of Statesville and the surrounding country, that she has

LOCATED IN THIS PLACE,

and intends carrying on the

DRESSMAKING BUSINESS

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES, IN THE

Latest and most Approved Styles.

She will be in the Monthly receipt of the *Latest Paris and New York Fashions,* and flatters herself that, from long experience in the business, she can please all who may favor her with their patronage.

She warrants perfect Fits, and good work on all occasions.

She refers the Ladies to the following card of Mrs. A. A. BARKER, Fashionable Dressmaker, of Salisbury :

A CARD.

I would most heartily recommend Mrs. VANNOY to the Ladies of Statesville, as a competent Dressmaker and perfect lady, and one in whom they may place every confidence. She has been in my employ for the last three years, and is perfectly competent to do anything in a Dressmaker's line. She cuts by Taylor's justly celebrated system, which is a sufficient guaranty for her fitting.

Salisbury, N. C., A. A. BARKER.
March 2d, 1859.

N. B.—Mrs. VANNOY will carry on the above business at her Residence on **Main st.,** formerly occupied by Quincy Sharp, Esq., and *nearly opposite Mr. Walker's Hotel.* Ladies preferring to be fitted at their residence, will please inform Mrs. V. to that effect, and she will be in readiness, at all times, to attend their calls. J. A. V.
Statesville, March 18, 1859. 15-tf

Dr. A. A. LAURENCE

HAVING COMPLETED HIS MEDICAL EDUCATION, and located, *permanently,* among them, respectfully presents his claims to the patronage of his friends in Statesville and Iredell.

Statesville, March 8, 1859. 14-tf

Wanted,

5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH.*

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
March 11, '59. 14-tf

W. H. Wyatt,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

NEW AND FASHIONABLE

Furniture

WARE ROOMS,

IN

Charlotte, N. C.

J. M. SANDERS & Co.

Are constantly receiving from New York, Boston, &c., a general assortment of fine and fashionable FURNITURE, which they will sell at extremely low prices for Cash, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of **good Furniture,** at **very low prices,** will please give them a call.

Also, on hand,

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Charlotte, N. C.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-1y

Building Lot for Sale

IN STATESVILLE.

The Lot lying between the Post Office and Jos. W. Stockton's corner, measuring 32 feet front and 109 back, is for sale. Those wishing to purchase will please apply to Mr. C. A. CARLTON.

JOHN H. DALTON.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-tf

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

VALUABLE NEGROES.

THE Undersigned, as Executor of the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Hines, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday, the 31st of March instant, at 10 o'clock, at the late residence of the deceased, in the county of Alexander, on South Yadkin, near Rock-Spring Meeting-House, the following Property, to-wit :

SIX LIKELY NEGROES :

Martha, aged 36; William, 15; Albright, 11; Rachel, 14; John, 8; Jane, 1 year old.

These Negroes are very Likely.

ALSO:

1 Mare; 1 Likely Mule; Cows and Calves; Hogs; Household and Kitchen Furniture; 1 Wagon; Farming Utensils, &c.

Also, at the same time, will be

RENTED THE FARM.

Terms made known at Sale.

E. MACLALLAND, Ex'r.
March 9, 1859. 14-3tpd

T. C. & B. G. Worth,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Wilmington, N. C.

DEALERS in **Lime, Plaster, Hair, Cement, Land Plaster, Robinson's Manipulated Guano, Tasker & Clarks Phosphatic Fertilizer.** Orders for any of the above filled without charge of Commission. *Terms Cash.*

March 4, 3m-pd.

Notice.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, C. F. BRANTLEY, a bound Boy. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harboring said Brantley, as the law will be enforced against all persons so offending. I will give FIVE CENTS reward and no thanks to any one who will return said C. F. Brantley.

JAMES BRANTLEY.

March 4. 3t-pd.

HORSE & JACK CUTS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

HANDSOME CUTS,

FOR PRINTING

HORSE BILLS,

AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,

Is prepared to do

All kinds of Plate-work,

In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.

Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated.

Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.

Teeth Extracted without pain.

Feb. 25.—12-tf

SPRING, 1859.

NEW AND CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS.

HOPKINS, HULL, & ATKINSON,

258 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE,

Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their

SPRING STOCK

Of British, French, and American DRY GOODS. We have taken great pains to select a Stock suited to the wants of the Southern and Western Merchants, which

We will sell low to safe and prompt

Buyers. Our Stock is very large, and embraces such an assortment as will enable a merchant to buy of us **with the best advantage to himself,** all the goods he may need in our line. In all things we shall try to consult the interest of our customers. Orders sent to us shall be carefully attended to, and goods dispatched promptly.

HOPKINS, HULL, & ATKINSON.

B. B. HOPKINS,
ROBT. HULL,
THOS. W. ATKINSON,
} BALTIMORE,
Feb. 15, 1859.
11-2m

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

R. M. OATES & Co.,

Have in Store and for Sale,

At Charleston Prices,

A

Large Stock of

GROCERIES,

A portion of which consist of the following articles:

1,000 Sacks SALT, (seamless.)
100 Sacks RIO COFFEE.
30 Sacks JAVA.
46 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR.
50 Bbls. COFFEE SUGARS.
40 Hhds. W. I. MOLASSES.
75 Bbls. N. O. do.
40 Kits No. 1 & 2 MACREREL.
20 half barrels do.
40,000 lbs. Briggs IRON, ass'd.
SPICE, PEPPER, GINGER, and various other articles.

WE

Are the exclusive Agents for the sale of

Kettleworth's Manipulated

GUANO.

20 Tons now on hand, at the following prices:

No. 1, $56 per ton.
No. 2, $51 per ton.

We have pamphlets to furnish any person information in regard to its use.

R. M. OATES, | L. S. WILLIAMS.
Charlotte, Feb. 18, 1859.—11-5t

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

AT

No. 5 Granite Range,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public at large, that they will always keep a large and handsome stock of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Walking Canes, Clocks, and Fancy Goods,

Which will be sold low for cash, or in exchange for old silver. Give us a call, and judge for yourselves, and if you want your Watches put up in good order, give us a trial, and we will guarantee that they will be done better and cheaper than at any other house in North Carolina.

All orders attended to with promptness and dispatch.

J. G. WILKINSON & Co.
Charlotte, Feb. 18, 1859.—11-1m

OLD SILVER.

500 OUNCES OLD SILVER

WILL BE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR JEWELRY.

Call at

No. 5 Granite Range,

Opposite the Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. G. WILKINSON & Co.
Charlotte, Feb. 18, 1859.—11-2m

FRESH

Landreth & Son's

GARDEN SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED, a large and well-selected supply of GARDEN SEEDS, direct from the celebrated firm of LANDRETH & SON, for sale at

THE VARIETY STORE

OF

S. J. RICKERT,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-tf

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

Irwin's Corner,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

&c.

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.

TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.

BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. —very low.

VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.

JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8¼ to 12½ cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY,

Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.

French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.

Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.

Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.

SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.

CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.

List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
Charlotte, N. Carolina.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

PHYSICIANS

Will find a select Stock of

Pure Chemicals,

EXTRACTS,

PHARMACEUTICAL

Preparations,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

&c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT

HENDERSON & ENNIS'S

Drug Store,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

5 Bbls. Machine Oil,

Very superior, **at only $1.25** ℔ gallon.

W. H. WYATT,
Salisbury, N. C.

5 Bbls. Machine Oil,

Refined Lard Oil, **at only 75** cts. ℔ gal.

W. H. WYATT,
Salisbury, N. C.

10 Bbls. Tanner's Oil

A Superior Article, at **$15. per bbl.**

W. H. WYATT,
Salisbury, N. C.

5 Bbls. Tanner's Oil,

Warranted Pure Straits, **$1.** ℔ gal.

W. H. WYATT,
Salisbury, N. C.

15 Bbls. Varnish,

Damar, Japan, Leather, Coach Body, Asphaltum, Copal, Furniture, and Picture,

Sold at Manufacturers' prices, by

W. H. WYATT,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

REDCLOVER, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD, LAWN GRASS,

And

A general assortment of

Landreth's Garden Seeds,

Just received, by

W. H. WYATT,
DRUGGIST,
Salisbury, N. C.
Feb. 4, 1859—9-2m

BLANKS

THE LIVER

INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES ever before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, emetic, sudorific, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic,* but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to expel its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus combining two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics.* It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it ; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with great rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body ; and when it the powers of the system are is almost entirely dependent *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions ; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels system suffers in consequence having ceased to do its duty. gan, one of the most important practice of more than twenty wherewith to counteract the It is liable.

To prove that this remedy is bled with Liver Complaint, but to try a bottle, and Thous Gums removes all the system, supplying in their invigorating the stomach, purifying the blood, Bowels from misery, restoring a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are perfect, prevented by Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufand prevent the food from Only one dose taken before

One dose taken at gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each

One dose of two tea-

Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for fecause of the disease, and

Only one dose immediately

One dose often repeated is Diarrhœa, and a preventive

Only one bottle is system the effects of mal-

One bottle taken for lorless or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short ger to the appetite, and makes

One dose often repeated Worms in its worst forms.

Bowel complaints yield

One or two doses cures at Children : there is no error, the world, as it *never fails.*

A few bottles cures short bents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious-Remittent type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even *the first dose giving benefit,* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache,* all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.

Retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*

S. J. RICKERT.

Statesville Feb. 16-11

HENDERSON & ENNIS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,

Medicines,

AND

Chemicals,

Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

GARDEN SEEDS,

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,

FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

North Carolina Mechanics'

SNOW CAMP

Machine Shop

AND

Foundry,

ALAMANCE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing

FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER

Wheat Threshing Machines,

With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationery.

The latest improved Wrought Cylinders, the teeth being inserted through the bar, square with the tap on the inside, which obviates all difficulty in reversing the teeth, when one side gets worn. These machines will suit the wants of every farmer.

Sugar Cane Crushers.

We are also manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of *Sugar Cane Crushers,* which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

We still manufacture

Factory Gear, Circular Saws, Grist and Saw Mill Irons of every description, Cutting Machines of differen tkinds and sizes, Corn Shellers, Smut Machines ; all kinds of Casting and Machine work made to order, at short notice.

A good supply of material on hand, and the work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having hadm any years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to give general satisfaction.

Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good time for this season.

Any thing in our line will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as directed.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR,

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858.

Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery :

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson, & Co. This is a first-rate article, well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen.

One Double Iron Spout Corn Sheller, by the same parties ; very good at the price, and very well made.

One Cutting Machine, for cutting oats straw, fodder, shucks, or corn-stalks ; a first-rate machine, requiring less hand power than any thing of the kind to do the same work.

Dec. 10, 1858. 2-6mo

Wanted,

At the Iredell Express Office, 5,000 good ad responsible Subscriptions, for hich the very best Paper will be exchanged

Poetry.

For the Express.

Musings.

Blind and feeble, sad and weary,
Sore bereft strong tendrils riven;
But there's light, though earth is dreary,
And they live, they live in Heaven.

Our Father, first, by death's relentless hand,
Was torn away, and left a stricken band.
His worth to tell, what tongue could e'er essay?
His worth to us, what hand could e'er portray?
Meekness and love were heard in every tone,
Kindness to all in every action shone;
A heart to honor God, in every plan;
A heart to cheer, reform, and rescue man.
The blow was struck! the tabernacle fell!
But the calm spirit whispered, "It is well:
I have a house prepared, not made with hands,
Eternal in the heavens, that building stands."

"Death loves a shining mark." We found it so.
A lovely sister, next, he laid as low.
How sweet the opening flower! how bright the bloom!
Too bright, we fondly thought, to fill a tomb.
Her sun, by clouds obscured, seemed dark awhile,
But soon they passed; she spoke with radiant smile—
"I'm ready now to go, if 'tis His will.
Or willingly remain, to serve Him still.
How precious is His name! how great His grace!
While I have life and breath, I'll speak His praise."
The arrow flew, she fell, but conqueror rose,
Thro' Him who conquered Death, that last of foes.

Hast thou returned, O Death, to fill thy scythe?
Must even tender babes in anguish writhe?
Their pain will not be long, for soon they'll soar
Where sorrow, sin, and death are feared no more.
They're but a loan, we crave not their stay;
The caskets here we'll side in kindred clay:
The jewels we return, and meekly bow.
For, in Immanuel's crown they'll sparkle now.
Dear, lovely, noble boy. What hand can save?
Why not our Henry spare, voracious grave?
How can we be resigned? How can we part
With one so much beloved by every heart?
So patiently he bears the chastening rod,
So reverently speaks the name of God.
When asked if Christ he loved, who came to bless?
He paused, as if to think, then answered, 'Yes.'
It is that Savior calls, shall we repine?
No, take him, dearest Lord, for he is thine:
To cheer our hearts on earth, this light was given:
To lure our hearts from earth, is placed in Heaven.

Another victim, Death! Well, let it be.
The utmost thou canst do, is set her free:
For nought thy hand can touch but cumbrous clay—
Her soul shall rise and shine in endless day.
Though at thy rude approach her heart may quail,
Yet Jesus is her Lord, and will not fail.
E'en now, His smiling face dispels thy gloom.
"Come, Jesus, Lord," she says, "Come, quickly come."
A Mother's voice, on earth, no more we'll hear:
But stay, thou murmuring thought, thou rising tear,
Who would detain her soul from scenes so bright?
From peace, and joy, and love, in realms of light?

What hast thou gained, oh Death? Thy conquest where?
Thy sting no Christian feels, no dark despair.
Where is thy victory, Grave? What canst thou boast?
Since Jesus died to save, thy power is lost.
Blessing and honor, power and endless praise,
To Him, who victory gives, our hearts would raise:
To Him, who conquered death, destroyed his sting:
Our Prophet, great High Priest, Eternal King.

S.

Amusment and Instruction.

Full and Graphic Account of the Latest Revolution in Hayti.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Jan. 23, 1859.

This island, ever since its discovery by Columbus, has been famous for wars of races, and those sanguinary struggles have caused the expression—"bloody scenes of St. Domingo," to pass almost into a proverb. The subjugation of the Indian race was characterized by cruelties such as probably have not been known elsewhere in the new world. The peopling of the island with Africans, their barbarous treatment while in slavery, and the terrible vengeance they inflicted upon their persecutors in their successful struggle for freedom, have all passed into history as scenes of reality stranger than fiction. The Haytian people are strongly imbued with the spirit of liberty, and have struggled perseveringly and at times sanguinarily to obtain and preserve it. Yet, from 12 years of residence among them, I have found them possessed naturally of a mild and inoffensive character. They are very considerably mixed up with European blood, and, in common with the other inhabitants of the new world, are generally of republican sentiments. Still, as if the genius of destruction—the spirit of war, bloodshed, and ruin—would ever preside over their destinies, they have been three times cursed with tyrannical and bloody monsters in the shape of rulers. The reigns of Christophe, Dessalines and of Soulouque, have fearfully sullied the otherwise fair pages of their history. But the friends of Hayti may now take courage, and hope that a radical change has come over her destiny. The reign of Soulouque, more terrible than any that preceded it in its barbarous ignorance and Fetich, bloodshed and financial ruin, has been overthrown by a moral revolution, effected without bloodshed. This revolution differs essentially from all preceding ones in Hayti, and for humanity, generosity, and elevated moral sentiments, is an interesting example to the world.

The more intelligent of the citizens have for many years felt the necessity of a change, but were so crushed by despotism, and fettered by circumstances beyond their control, that they were driven almost to despair. The burdens became more and more intolerable, until even the ignorant masses, previously the chief reliance of Soulouque, became fatigued with the oppression and their consequent poverty. They found that dancing, Fetich and pillage, which had so much delighted them in the early part of Soulouque's administration, did not profit them as they had hoped, and at last were glad to welcome as deliverers the very men whose pillage and destruction they had been taught by their chief to regard as a virtue. In the depth of affliction and shame through which the nation has been called to pass, many a man was led to a most serious reflection. The aid of history and philosophy was invoked, and not a few resorted to the sacred scriptures for light and principle to guide them through the struggle which they saw to be inevitable. The wiser heads consulted cautiously; plans were carefully laid; the Christian principle of forbearance, humanity—the spirit of preservation, rather than of destruction—was carefully inculcated by the leaders, and finally, on the 22d December, Gen. Fabre Geffard landed at the city of Gonaives, with four men in citizen's dress, and called upon the citizens to join with him in proclaiming the Republic. This call was met with such a speedy and generous response, that the authorities soon found themselves under the necessity of yielding to the popular will, and, without firing a gun, in a few hours all was settled in the new order, and the edicts of the Republic were being carried by swift carriers to the different Provinces of the departments of the Artibonite and of the North, all of which, in the course of one week, peacefully declared for the Republic, and all the political prisoners were set at liberty.

In the meantime, Soulouque and satelites at Port-au-Prince were venting their spite upon all suspected of having any sympathy with the revolutionary movement. The prison was crowded with the best citizens. Even women and children were not exempt, and the wife and family of Gen. Geffard were obliged to suffer the same humiliation; and, had it not been for the energetic effort of the foreign consuls, many lives must evidently have been sacrificed. Soulouque went out with a considerable force to quell what he called an insurrection, and the pillage and murder of the Republicans was promised as a reward to all who should prove faithful in this emergency. The two forces met near St. Marc, where, had it not been for the christian spirit and wise statesmanship of Gen. Geffard, a terrible destruction of life must have occurred. It was a favorite idea with him to avoid the shedding of blood, and accomplish a *moral* revolution, the spontaneous outbursting and free expression of the will of the people. Having imbued his army with the same spirit of moderation, he succeeded in routing Soulouque and his forces, with only one man killed on either side, and a few wounded. The Republican forces then made their way towards Port-au-Prince, where, on the morning of the 15th instant, they entered, and proclaimed the Republic without firing a gun. So great was the joy of the citizens, that they almost thought themselves under the enchantment of a dream. It was on that very day that a host of citizens were to be murdered and pillaged by order of Soulouque, who, at that hour had fixed for the destruction of so many, was obliged himself to seek protection on board an English man-of-war, and was forced to acknowledge the generosity of the President in allowing him to escape from the fury of an outraged, but now free people.

Guided, evidently, by the Divine hand, as President Geffard himself confesses, so quietly did he and the Northern army enter and take possession of the forts and arsenal, that nearly the whole population were awoke from sleep by the simultaneous cry going up from every street and square of the town, "Vive la liberte! Vive la l'egalite! Vive la Republique d'Hayti! Vive President Geffard!"

Even Soulouque was aroused from sleep by the animating sound of this cry, a thousand times repeated, sent up most energetically by near 2000 prisoners, just then released from their bonds. The joy and astonishment of the people were unbounded, and up to this time they can give no other reason for such an extraordinary deliverance, than that which the President himself has given, viz: "It is the hand of the Lord!" While I join them most heartily in this conclusion, I was, nevertheless, surprised at this peaceful entry into the capital. Being on my return from a missionary tour in the North, I was detained for more than a week with the Republican army at St. Marc, and continued with them 3 days after leaving Port-au-Prince, during which time I enjoyed free conversations with the leaders of the revolution. The President, as an old friend and contributor to our missionary establishment, opened to me, familiarly, his views of government and his plans of operations, and though I had already held him in high esteem as an intelligent and moral gentleman, it was in this critical moment that his superior qualifications as a General and a statesman, combined with a most amiable and christian spirit, shone forth conspicuously. It was his constant prayer that no blood should be shed, and the remarkable graces of his character soon won him the love of all parties. His army seemed baptized with the very spirit of fraternity, whose influence was felt even in the camp of the enemy. They marched with white flags, and were frequently met by large groups of the inhabitants bearing the same, and as they saluted the President, he would almost invariably stop and address to them a short discourse, peculiarly adapted to encourage and instruct them. They also took it to be a favorable omen that the army had a minister to march with them!

On the 23d inst., he took the oath of office as President of Hayti, amid the rejoicings of the nation, which, in this revolution, has set a worthy example to the world. And as he is a man of family and society, of education and refinement, it is to be hoped that agriculture and commerce, education religion, will no longer be crippled by barbarous institutions, and that the people of Hayti may yet be elevated to the true dignity of their being,

I remain, dear sir, truly yours,
W. L. JUDD,
Pastor of the Baptist Church, Port-au-Prince.

Important to Common School Teachers.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That in lieu of former regulation in regard to the safe keeping and use of the Common School Register, the following shall be in force, to wit:

It shall be the duty of Chairmen of Boards of County Superintendents to keep and preserve all the copies of said register belonging to their respective counties, when the schools are not in session. And before the commencement of every [any] school, the committee of the district shall give to the teacher an order on the Chairman for the register belonging to that district, and the said teacher, on receiving it, shall give a receipt for it, and be responsible for its safe keeping until the close of the school. And in no case shall any teacher be paid until he returns said rgister to the Chairman, in as good order as when received, ond with the blanks properly filled with an account of his school, according to the instructions of the General Superintendent for the State. And the register for each school or district shall contain the name and number of the school or district and be kept for its use alone.

Will any Animal Superior to Man ever be created?

We find man at the head of a series of existences, says the noted Professor Winchell, in a late work upon the formation of man, all constructed with the importance of the same central idea, and which have made their appearance upon the earth successively in the order of their rank—first the fish and the reptiles, then the quadrupeds, and lastly man. Should the question be asked, how we know that the last term of the series has been reached we reply that two considerations exclude the idea on any further progress. When the fish appeared, the vertebral column was placed in a horizontal position, and the head was in a line with the body. When reptiles, birds, and quadrupeds made their appearnce, the head became elevated and inclined to an angle with the horizon. Lastly, in man we find the vertebral column erect. No further advance, therefore, is possible in this direction.

In the next place, no species but human has been distributed over the whole earth. The families which existed in the earlier geographical periods enjoyed comparatively wide distribution. As higher families appeared, and the peculiar characteristics which distinguish different regions on the earth became more definitely marked, we find species and families confined within narrow limits. The animal forms which immediately preceded man in possession of the earth, enjoyed the least geographical range.—But when man appeared, and the different zoological districts of the earth had become most completely special and distinct, we find him, in spite of the law which restricts other animals within definate limits spreading himself over the whole earth, and leaving no room for othe co-equal or superior creations.

No other animal has enjoyed so extensive a range; and we find man enjoying it, when we should have expected him confined within narrower limits even than the American eagle or the African giraffe. We hence infer that no higher creation is to follow man, and that the only farther developement possible, is the exaltation of his spiritual nature.

How Agriculture may be Improved.

1. By adopting a higher standard of Education, both general and professional.

2. By a more thorough cultivation of the soil, by which its fertility shall be increased, and permanently maintained.

3. By a more general introduction of improved implements of husbandry, by which farm and household labor may be more easily and economically performed.

4. By improving the breeds of domestic stock, and rearing only those animals which are the best of their respective kinds.

5. By growing only those roots, grains, and fruits which are the most nutritious and the most productive.

6. By pursuing that particular branch of husbandry which gives the strongest probabilities of success, having reference to climate, soil, markets, and amount of foreign and domestic competition.

7. By making the business of farming attractive to educated men, and the farm house and all its surroundings pleasant to refined taste and cultivated manners.

The Girls of 1778.

The following has been rescued from a newspaper published at the Revolution:

"The following droll affair happened lately at Kinderhook, New York. A young fellow, an inveterate enemy to the liberties of America, going to a quilting frolic, where a number of young ladies were collected, and the only man in the company, began his aspersions on Congress, as usual, and held forth some time on the subject, till the girls, exasperated at his impudence, laid hold of him, stripped him naked to the waist, and, instead of tar, covered him with molasses, and for feathers took the downy tops of flags which grow in the meadow, and coated him well, and then let him go. He has prosecuted every one of them, and the matter has been tried before Justice Schoonmaker. We have not yet heard his worship's judgment. It is said that Parson Buel's daughter is concerned in the affair."

The "Try Company."

A gentleman who was riding in the cars noticed a bright little fellow, between five and six years of age, sitting with his father and mother, and engaged in the attempt to loose a knot in a string that bound a small parcel. The knot had become well compacted, and the child's tiny fingers seemed to make no impression thereon. The patient earnestness of the little fellow was contrasted with the apparent indifference of his parents, who looked on, but made no attempts to assist him.—At last, the gentleman, whose sympathies with children were warm, could bear the sight no longer; so, partly to help the child, and partly to rebuke the parents, he took out his knife, and, handing it to the boy, said:

"Here, my little fellow, try the virtue of a sharpe blade, You can't untie that knot!"

Something to his surprise the knife was not taken; but, instead, the child answered with a smile:

"Please, sir, father don't allow me to say *I can't*, I belong to the Try Company."

"Indeed!" said the gentleman, as he withdrew his hand. "I never heard of that company before."

Oh, I've always belonged to it—havn't I father?"

And the child turned with an expression of loving confidence in his face, towards his father.

"He's a worthy member of that excellent association, sir," remarked the father, now speaking to the gentleman, and smiling pleasantly.

"Ah, I understand you!" Light was breaking in upon his mind. "This is a part of your discipline. You never permit your little boy to say I can't"

"But, instead, I'll *try*, sir."

"Excellent," said the gentleman. "Excellent!" Here is the way that men are made. It is the everlasting I can't that is dwarfing the energies of thousands upon thousands all over the land. A feeble effort is made to overcome some difficulty, and then the arms fall wearily, and the task is abandoned.

What the American Children Eat.

A correspondent of the Poughkeepsie Democrat states that "while visiting a school in Montreal, he asked the teacher if there were any American children there? She said there were, and she could tell them by their pale faces, bright eyes, and nervousness. They learned quicker, but lost so many days during the term from sickness, that they did not get along so fast as those who were able to be present constantly. He also took occasion to examine their luncheon-baskets and found the American fare to be a piece of mince pie, the same of pound cake, two doughnuts, a pickle, and a cold sausage; while the English, Irish and scotch children had either two days' old bread and meat, bread and butter, or bread and apple with nothing else.

Female Labor.

In some of the Western States, German women are employed as laborers in the field, doing all the work of agricultural laborers, except plowing, and receiving the compensation of thirty seven and a half cents a day, out of which they find their own board, clothing and lodging. They are worked in gangs of ten or twelve in the field, and a white man superintending each gang, just as an overseer does a gang of negroes. Yet it is in these quarters that we hear the loudest outcries about the inhumanity of Southern servitude in general, and compelling black women to work in the open fields, in particular. No southern slave, male or female, is worked so hard, and with as little compensation as German women some times are, in the Western States.—*Rich. Dispatch*

The Doom of the World.

The North British Review, discoursing on the doom of the world, has the following remarks:

"What this change is to be, we dare not even conjecture, but we see in the heavens themselves some traces of destructive elements and some indications of their power, the fragments of broken planets—the descent of meteoric stones upon our globe—the whirling comets wielding their loose material at the solar surface—the volcanic eruptions in our own satelite—the appearance of new stars and disappearance of others—are all foreshadows of that impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to be burned up, and under heavens which are to pass away; thus residing, as it were, on the cemeteries, and dwelling upon the mausoleums of former worlds, let us learn the lesson of humility and wisdom, if we have not been already taught in the school of revelation."

CALENDAR FOR 1859.

MONTHS.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESD.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
January,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
February,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
March,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
July,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	1'	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
August,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
September,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	44	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 6h. 45m. P. M.
Departs daily at 6h. 15m. A. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs same days at 6 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 7 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Thursdays, at 1 P. M.

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

Advertisements.

Valuable Land
FOR SALE

On South Yadkin, seven miles North of the town of Statesville, Iredell county, N. C. I also offer, my tract of **200 acres** more or less, formerly known as the lands of James Baley, together with the elegant buildings such as Dwellling Houses, Kitchen, Negroe houses, Barns, Shops, &c. I would say to those who wish to purchase Land, that they would do well to call and view my possessions, before purchesing elsewhere.

HAMILTON CROUCH.
Nov 26 52tf Liberty Hill, S. C.

Printing Press AND Materials
FOR SALE CHEAP.

Having supplied our office with a new Press and Types, we offer for sale, the Press and Types on which the "Asheboro' Bulletin" was printed, having no further use for them. They would be sold low, and would be very suitable for issuing a medium sheet.

E. B. DRAKE & SON.
Dec. 17, 1858. 3-tf

Harness Making, AT OLIN.
WEAVER BRO'S,

Keep constantly on hand, at their manufactory, in OLIN, a large assortment of

Harness, Bridles,
Collars, and everything else,

usually kept in a Harness establishment.

We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains to give us a call before buying else where. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposites of Harness, at Statesville, with J. W Woodward; Liberty Hill, with A. Feimster; County Line, with Eccles & co.; Jonesville, with Tho's T. Maxwell.

October 1st 44 1y

Vaaluable Plantation
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale the Plantation and improvements where he now resides. It is located just below the mouth of Liles' Creek, in Catawba county, near Lewis' Ferry on the Catawba river, adjoining Henderson Sherl, and containing 515 ACRES, 150 of which are in cultivation and about 50 acres of that is good Creek and Branch Bottom. The improvements are a comfortable Log Dwelling, a first rate Barn, Stables and stalls for 20 head of horses, Cow sheds, and good Fences. There is upon the place a good GRIST MILL running a pair of Burr and a pair of common Stones. The W. N. C. Railroad passes through the Farm and the Depot is located upon it. It is the most valuable farm in this section of the State.

There are also on the place large orchards of peach and apple trees of the best quality and good springs of water abound.

Will be sold for Cash or exchanged for Negroes. A. W. WILSON.

Oct 15 46tf
Hillsboro' Recorder, Fayetteville Observer & Wadesboro' Argus Will please copy till forbid.

Second Edition,
REVISED AND ENLARGED.

S. J. RICKERT,
Statesville, N. C.,

Is now opening and offering the largest and finest Stock of

Confectionery and Fancy Goods

Ever offered in Statesville: also, a good assortment of JEWELRY, which he sells very low for Cash.

Oysters.

Having accepted the Agency of one of the largest Fish and Oyster Houses in Portsmouth, he is prepared to furnish Families with good fresh Oysters, three times a week, in any quantity, from a quart to ten gallons.

S. J. RICKERT.
Dec. 3, 1858. 1tf

RAIL ROAD NOTICE! TO Country Merchants.
New, Cheap, and Expeditious Route for
Freight for the Interior of N. C.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the North Eastern Rail Road from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a CHEAP and EXPEDITIOUS Route from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North Eastern Rail Road will be forwarded FREE OF COMISSION.

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse until sent for

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS,
37tf Eng'r and Sup't.

Mountain Scenery.
The Scenery of Western North Carolina and Western South Carolina.
BY HENRY E. COLTON.

A WORK upon the Scenery of the Blue Ridge and its fellow ranges of Mountains will be published early in January.—The following will be its contents:—

Chap. I.—Introduction.
Chap. II.—Asheville.
Chap. III.—Routes to reach Asheville—the Swananoa Gap Road.
Chap. IV.—The Hickory Nut Gap Road.
Chap. V.—The Routes from South Carolina—Salem Gap and Jones Gap, Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Cæsar's Head, Whiteside Mountain, and Cashier's Valley.
Chap. VI.—A Route via Wilkesborough and Lenoir; the Valley of the Yadkin; Wilksborough; Happy Valley: Lenoir; Hi'bri'ten, &c.
Chap. VII.—Morganton and its surroundings; the Piedmont Springs; Hawks Bill and Table Rock.
Chap. VIII.—Linville Falls; the Gingercake Rock; North Cove and the Cave.
Chap. IX.—The Vicinity of Asheville; the White Sulphur; the Million Springs: Pleasant Drives.
Chap. X.—The Black Mountain; the Mountain House; Journal of a Party.
Chap. XI.—The Mountain; the Bald Mount.
Chap. XII.—The French Broad River and the Warm Springs.
Chap. XIII.—Pleasant Country Stopping Places; Carson's, on the Catawba; Harris's, at Chimney Rock; Sherill's, at Hickory Nut Gap; Penland's, at Flat Rock, on Toe River, in Yancey; Alexander and A. Baird's, on the French Broad; Alexander's, on the Swananoa.
Chap. XIV.—The Western Counties; Haywood, Jackson, Macon, and Cherokee; Pigeon River; Franklin; a Winter Trip: Valley River; the Nantihala; Cherokee Indians.
Chap. XV.—Productions of the West, Agricultural and Mineral; Wild Flowers; Tree Growth; Wild Animals and Reptiles.
APPENDIX.—The Pilot Mountain; Salem: Piedmont Springs, in Stokes; Shocco Springs; Kittrell's Springs; Letters of Dr. Christy on Mountains of North Carolina.

The work will contain four views of Mountain Scenery and a Map of that section of country, showing all Roads, Stage Lines, Stopping Places, Noted Places, &c.

It will be got up in the best style of the art, and sold at 50 cents a copy; when sent by mail 66 cents.

Persons wishing copies will address W. L. POMEROY, Raleigh, N. C.

A liberal discount to those taking a number of copies for sale or distribution.

☞ A number of Advertisements of Hotels, Livery Stables, and Springs, will be inserted on fly-leaves, if forwarded immediately.

Jan. 14, 1859.—6-tf

HOFFLIN'S Clothing Emporium,
MANSION HOUSE CORNER,
SALISBURY, N. C.,

Where the best assortment of **Ready Made Clothing** is at all times to be obtained, at low prices.

My Stock consists of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

M. HOFFLIN,
Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C.
Jan'y 7, 1859.—5-6m

PAY YOUR PREACHER.

All who have not paid will please call and pay the money that was due on the 1st day of July last.

J. W. STOCKTON.
Dec. 10, 1858. 2-tf

House & Lot for Sale

The subscriber offers for sale a **House and Lot**, in Statesville, near the Female College. The lot contains two acres of ground, the improvements have all been put up within the last three years, and in the yard there is a well of excellent *water*. Any person desirous of locating in this healty and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.

Possession can be given at any time.

J. A. DAVIS.
Oct. 1st 44tf

WILSON & NEWHARD, WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELERS,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of **Watches** and **Jewelry** of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

August 28th, 1858.

New MARBLE YARD.
H. N. MALCOLM,
Practical Marble Cutter,
Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,
Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all orders with dispatch, for MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES, TABLE-TOPS, and all kind of work in the Marble Line, of either IMPORTED ITALIAN or

AMREICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c

November 5, 1858 49tf

MARBLE,
THE subscribers are prepared to furnish to order anything in the line of

MONUMENTS,
HEAD STONES, TOMB TABLES or Furniture Marble, and warrant satisfaction. Call or send your orders.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GRAY, BRYAN & Co,
Salisbury, N. C.

STATESVILLE Male Academy,
J. B. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL.

The Second Session of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1859.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions, of 21 Weeks each. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

RATES OF TUITION.

Ordinary English branches, per Scs.,	$ 8.00
Higher " " "	12.00
Classical Department, . . "	15.00

Tactics and Drill carefully attended to without extra charge.

Dec. 24, 1858. 44f

THE Chickering & Son's 34 Prize MEDAL PIANOS.

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the public respectfully, that he guarantees every Instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.

Pianos Tuned and Repaired.

Address,
T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,
Nov. 3, 1858. Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

New Fall and Winter GOODS!
T. H. McRORIE,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Iredell and the public generally, that he has received and now offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a very large and well assorted stock of

GOODS—

Embracing almost every article kept in an extensive

Retail Store.

Bees wax, Tallow, Dried Fruit, Tow Linen, Linsey Cloth, Rags Country Produce, &c., taken in exchange for Goods.

Thankful for the liberal patronage received, particularly from CASH Customers,—It will be my effort to hold out inducements to such customers, and thereby enlarge my Cash sales. Oct 15, 1858. 46tf

Notice.

We have Land, Wagons, Horses, Mules, Buggies, Carringes, Shingles, &c., &c.,
WHICH WE WISH TO SELL.

Also,

We have a great many unsettled Accounts and Notes,

Which we wish to be closed by CASH, or otherwise, SOON, or they will be found in the hands of an officer for collection.

FEIMSTER & FEIMSTER.
Dec. 17, 1858. 3-6mos